

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يونيتي فونديشن بريس فاؤنڊيشن
جوردان تايمز يونيتي فونديشن بريس فاؤنڊيشن

Rabat to release Le Monde stringer

RABAT (R) — The Rabat correspondent of the French newspaper *Le Monde*, Ronald Delcours, was expected to be released Saturday night after being questioned by Moroccan security officials for two days, his wife said. Mrs. Delcours said she received the news from Moroccan officials through French consular authorities. But she told Reuters that her husband would have to leave for Paris Sunday. Neither Mrs. Delcours nor French consular authorities knew immediately whether Mr. Delcours was under a formal expulsion order. Mr. Delcours' arrest followed a front-page article he wrote for *Le Monde* earlier this week in which he cast doubt on the official version of the death of Gen. Ahmad Dlimi, Gen. Dlimi, King Hassan's closest military adviser, died in a car crash last week in the southern city of Marrakesh after being received by the Moroccan monarch, it was announced then.

France denies Exocet sales to Iraq

PARIS (R) — French Defence Minister Charles Hernu denied Saturday that France was providing Iraq with six Super-Exocet fighter bombers equipped with Exocet missiles. "No such procedure was started. All the figures released are highly hypothetical," Mr. Hernu told French Television. On Friday, the second most powerful cleric in Iran, Hajatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani, said in Tehran that French-built Exocets were among foreign arms being supplied to Iraq, according to the Iranian national news agency. French press reports on the issue earlier this week coincided with a visit to Paris by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Volume 8 Number 2181

AMMAN, SUNDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1983 — RABIA THANI 23, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Paraffin shortage leads to death in Iranian town

LONDON (R) — The Iranian left-wing Mujahedeen organisation said Saturday one man had been killed by revolutionary guards in a clash with angry residents of an Iranian town where several children died of cold due to a shortage of heating fuel. The Paris office of the Mujahedeen told Reuters by telephone that residents fought with the guards in front of a paraffin distribution centre in the northwestern provincial town of Uromieh last week. The Mujahedeen statement did not say how many children had died of cold because of the fuel shortage, but it named one of the alleged victims.

Altmann to face French charges

PARIS (R) — Fugitive Nazi Klaus Barbie, expelled by Bolivia after 32 years of refuge from European justice, was arriving in France Saturday to face charges of crimes against humanity during World War II. Barbie, 64, who changed his name to Klaus Altmann in Bolivia, was due to land at Lyons airport late Saturday, informed sources in Paris said. He was expelled from Bolivia where he was arrested almost two weeks ago over a debt while France and West Germany sought his extradition. A justice ministry spokesman said Barbie, already sentenced to death twice in absentia by French courts, would be tried for crimes against humanity for his wartime activities in France, where he is called the "butcher of Lyons."

Opposition scores in Delhi elections

NEW DELHI (R) — The opposition right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) won two of the first three seats declared in Saturday's Delhi elections, widely regarded as a key test for Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party. According to initial returns, Congress (I) retained the third seat. Results of voting for the remaining 53 seats on the metropolitan council and all 100 seats on the municipal corporation will be declared Sunday.

Earlier story on page 8

Historian on black Americans honoured

NEW YORK (R) — American historian Vincent Harding has won the \$10,000 Clarence Holte Prize for his scholarly and poetic synthesis of black American history. "There is a River: The Black Struggle for Freedom in America," The prize, awarded here Friday night, was conceived by Jamaican literary scholar Cliff Ashley and created in honour of the 74-year-old Holte, the foremost contemporary collector of books on black history and culture.

Ethiopian refugees to return home from Djibouti

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Over 40,000 Ethiopian refugees in Djibouti are to return home in the next 15 days, according to the government's relief and rehabilitation commission. It said their return was agreed on Monday at a meeting in Djibouti between officials of the two countries and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

INSIDE

Refugee delegation meets. Arar, page 2
Turks concerned about disasters, page 3
Lessons learned from the Falkland war, page 4
Jordan's 5-year plan miscalculates oil economic success, by Fahed Fanek, page 5
New Zealand beats England by 7 wickets, page 6
U.S. seeks to extend Tokyo's curb on car exports, page 7
Shultz winds up talks in Peking, page 8

Blast kills 13, injures 60 outside Beirut PLO office

BEIRUT (R) — At least 13 people were killed and 60 injured Saturday when a huge car bomb blew up outside the main Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Beirut, security sources said.

Smoke and flames poured from the six-storey building and an apartment block opposite as survivors, some covered in blood, screamed for help from balconies. The building housed the Palestine Research Centre, a cultural organisation run by the PLO. The apartment block contained the offices of the Libyan government news agency.

The blast came eight days after a similar car bomb completely demolished a Palestinian headquarters in the eastern Lebanese town of Shoura.

The PLO's chief representative in Beirut, Shafiq Al-Hout, was not in the research centre at the time of the explosion. He arrived soon afterwards and told reporters he thought Israel was responsible for the attack.

The PLO's commando forces were evacuated from Beirut last August after weeks of Israeli siege. But a handful of civilian PLO officials, including Mr. Hout, and the research centre were allowed to remain while talks on their future were held with the Lebanese government.

Saturday's explosion ripped through the building five minutes before its 50 staff were due to go home for the weekend, throwing

up a mushroom cloud of dust and smoke and reducing several cars in the street to flaming wrecks.

Civil defence workers and police struggled to lift the smoking ruins of one car to free someone trapped underneath. Crowds of local people swarming in the street fled in panic as a rumour spread that the car was also booby-trapped.

People on the upper balconies of the Libyan news agency building pleaded with rescuers while women in the PLO block clambered down water-pipes in a desperate attempt to escape.

Two men raced to the scene with coils of rope and later firemen arrived with ladders.

Men and women from the Lebanese civil defence and red cross carried several bodies to ambulances on stretchers. One youth said he had seen one body lie on the ground.

without a face."

Another man pushed through the crowd clutching a child soaked in blood. The street and pavement were slippery with broken glass.

Palestinian sources said the wife of the director of the centre, Sabri Jirjis, was among the dead. The sources said they believed both Mr. Jirjis and another senior PLO official, Tawfiq Al Safadi, had survived but they added that information was still scanty.

Security sources said the car bomb contained 60 kilograms of a special high explosive which was equivalent to about 250 kilograms of TNT.

Last week's attack on the PLO headquarters and Saturday's blast in Beirut have taken place at a time when many in both Lebanon and Israel are growing impatient with the current deadlock in efforts to get all foreign forces out of Lebanon.

Major share of \$9 billion package goes to Israel, Egypt Jordan to receive \$135 million in U.S. military loan programme

AMMAN (Agencies) — Jordan would receive U.S. loans of \$135 million in 1984, up from \$95 million this year, according to a proposed foreign military aid budget unveiled in Washington on Friday.

The proposed U.S. aid budget outlines an aid programme of more than \$9 billion, plus nearly \$1 billion in supplemental funds for this year.

As usual, more than half of the total was for Israel and Egypt, which continue to enjoy their unique status as the only countries to receive outright grants rather than guaranteed loans for military purchases from the United States.

A Pentagon official said the budget was intended to reverse actions by Congress late last year that greatly increased aid for Israel at the expense of other recipients.

This was true especially for the 1983 supplemental request, which would restore funds cut by Congress for such U.S. allies as South Korea, Pakistan, Turkey and Thailand, in addition to a one-shot \$250 million fund to rebuild Lebanon's army.

If the supplemental funds are

not approved, Pentagon and State Department officials told reporters, a number of these countries "will be in serious trouble."

The administration fought unsuccessfully in December to block the extra funding for Israel.

The budget request for the 1984 financial year, which actually begins this Oct. 1, calls for a total of about \$2.5 billion in arms and security support funds for Israel and \$2.1 billion for Egypt.

The levels are about the same as in the current year, including the extra funds for Israel, but a larger proportion of the proposed aid is in the form of grants rather than loans.

The military aid requests for 1983 and 1984, more than \$10 billion worldwide, in addition to U.S. foreign economic assistance under the food for peace and development loan programmes.

The \$9.2 billion request for next year is about \$600 million higher than this year, with all of the increase in arms sales rather than security-related economic support funds.

Besides the money destined for the Middle East, some 20 per cent would go to countries that provide the United States with military bases or access to their ports and airfields.

The rest would go for economic support in areas such as the Caribbean, where instability could jeopardise U.S. security interests, and for relatively small military training programmes mostly in Africa and Latin America.

One official said the \$250 million year sought for Lebanon this year was "a one-shot deal" which, in Washington's view, would be sufficient to re-equip the armed forces to reassert the central government's control over the country.

Under the 1984 foreign military aid budget announced by the administration Saturday, military aid to Turkey would rise from \$765 million this year to \$930 million next year, while aid to Greece would remain stable at \$280 million.

The Greek government, elected 15 months ago committed to removing the four U.S. military bases from Greece, has been negotiating with Washington about the bases' future.

Mr. Papandreu has said that whatever is agreed about the bases, any new agreement to replace the existing U.S.-Greek defence accord of 1953 must put a time limit on the installations presence.

In his letter the prime minister included an oblique demand that the U.S. should raise its aid to Athens by a similar amount to that which Ankara is set to receive.

Greece warns U.S. against increased aid to Turkey

ATHENS (R) — Greece's Socialist government has warned President Reagan that his proposal to give far more military aid to Turkey than to Greece could upset U.S.-Greek talks about the future of U.S. military bases in Greece.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu told Mr. Reagan in a letter released Saturday by the press ministry: "The Greek government cannot ignore the fact that if the balance of power in the region is not maintained, the fragile stability in our area will be upset, with unforeseeable consequences."

"As you realise, this fact creates a climate which does not help the negotiations for a new defence agreement and it could have negative repercussions on the relations between our two countries."

Under the 1984 foreign military aid budget announced by the administration Saturday, military aid to Turkey would rise from \$765 million this year to \$930 million next year, while aid to Greece would remain stable at \$280 million.

The Greek government, elected 15 months ago committed to removing the four U.S. military bases from Greece, has been negotiating with Washington about the bases' future.

Mr. Papandreu has said that whatever is agreed about the bases, any new agreement to replace the existing U.S.-Greek defence accord of 1953 must put a time limit on the installations presence.

In his letter the prime minister included an oblique demand that the U.S. should raise its aid to Athens by a similar amount to that which Ankara is set to receive.



Rescue operations under way in Beirut where a huge car bomb exploded near the Palestine Research Centre Saturday, killing 13 people and injuring 60 (A.P. wirephoto)

Kreisky's visit helps U.S.-Austria relations

WASHINGTON (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's three-day visit has taken a chill off U.S.-Austrian trade relations and injected an optimistic note into the Geneva nuclear arms talks on medium-range weapons in Europe.

In his final official appearance before leaving for a private weekend in New York, Dr. Kreisky blamed the Kremlin for disrupting East-West détente.

He said the still optimistic Washington-Moscow could agree to limit nuclear weapons.

He told the National Press Club Friday the Soviet Union was responsible for rupturing détente with its installation of new medium-range SS-20 missiles in Europe.

He said the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) responded with alarm, taking steps to match the new missiles with its own.

Another Soviet mistake that disrupted détente was the military intervention in Afghanistan, Dr. Kreisky said.

But in a television interview earlier in the day, he said he was quite optimistic about prospects for an agreement limiting U.S.-Soviet medium range nuclear weapons.

Dr. Kreisky will return to Austria on Tuesday.

Joint committee reviews aid to W. Bank projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Financial assistance to West Bank inhabitants to carry out development projects were discussed at a meeting held here Saturday by the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Supporting the Steadfastness of the People in the Occupied Territories.

The committee, which took several decisions concerning such assistance, also reviewed the situation of a special fund set up for the purpose and its commitments for the current year.

The committee meetings will continue here Sunday, a committee spokesman said.

The Jordanian side, which was led by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, included Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat, Minister of Interior Ahmad Obeidat, and Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs Under-Secretary Shawkat Mahmoud.

The Palestinian side, led by Palestine Liberation Organisation Homeland Department Director Hamid Abu Setta, included PLO Executive Committee members Mr. Abdul Rahim Ahmad, Mr. Khalil Al Wazir, Dr. Hanna Nasir and PLO Central Council member Saleh Ra'fat.

New laws to ban Turkish criticism of military coup

ANKARA (R) — Future Turkish political parties will be forbidden to criticise the 1980 military coup under draft laws published Saturday.

The laws bar any party formed under the promised return to elected government from opposing the coup in policy, action or statement, and from any stated link with pre-coup parties.

They also bar professional bodies and trade unions from contributing to party funds and limit individual donations to \$2,600 a year.

The laws, some clauses of which were published last month, were drawn up by a special committee of the military-appointed national consultative assembly. The assembly will debate them before they go to the ruling five-man national security council for final ratification.

All party political activity has been banned since the coup and pre-coup parties abolished. The draft laws are a key part of preparations for general elections

promised for this autumn. Last month the Council of Europe's parliamentary assembly criticised the new Turkish constitution approved in November and called on Ankara to renounce its voting rights on the council's executive until it restored full democracy.

The draft laws say parties cannot use the words communist, fascist, anarchist, national socialist or theocratic in their name or programme, and can contest elections only if they are established in at least half of Turkey's 68 provinces.

The new constitution, approved in a national referendum, already outlawed parties based on the dominance of one social group, separatism, language, religion, race, sect or dictatorship. Communist parties have long been banned in Turkey.

The new laws bar parties from claiming to be the extension of any banned party and from using old party names, emblems, badges or insignias.

S. Africa lifts financial control over non-residents

CAPE TOWN (R) — South African Finance Minister Owen Horwood announced Saturday the abolition of the financial rand and exchange controls over non-residents from Monday.

Exchange controls have existed on non-residents since 1961, and Mr. Horwood described the move as "a giant step forward for the South African economy."

The financial rand, which trades at a discount to the commercial rate, is the method by which non-residents can buy and sell shares and other assets in South Africa.

It was introduced as the blocked rand in 1961 when large amounts of capital left the country following disturbances at Sharpeville.

was widened in 1979 when an interim report of a monetary commission said the eventual aim was a unitary exchange rate system.

The decision means that from Monday, the local proceeds of sales of South African securities, real estate and other investments held by non-residents, will be freely transferable from South Africa at the ruling exchange rate.

Such proceeds may also be freely used in the rand monetary area—South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland—by non-residents for investment or other purposes.

At the close of trading on Friday, the commercial rand was worth about 92.9 U.S. cents and the financial rand about 77.25 cents.

Portugal faces 10th polls in 9 years

LISBON (R) — Portugal's voters face their tenth journey to the polls in nine years following President Antonio Ramalho Eanes' dissolution of parliament Friday night.

President Eanes picked the most significant date in the Portuguese calendar, the April 25 anniversary of the country's almost bloodless 1974 revolution, as the election date to end a government crisis begun eight weeks ago.

Communist and Socialist opposition parties pressed for the April

25 date, celebrating the overthrow of nearly 50 years of right-wing dictatorship, feeling it will help their campaign over the party's of the right, scarred now by the protracted crisis.

Deputies rushed through legislation Friday to approve a provisional 1983 budget, barely bothering to debate the 51 clauses, in their anxiety to speed the election announcement.

President Eanes, 48, had told the country he would call elections only after the outgoing right-wing coalition of Prime Minister Fran-

cisco Pinto Balsemao had pushed through urgent economic legislation to keep the ailing country afloat during the run-up to elections.

Mr. Balsemao, 45, a former newspaper editor, resigned on Dec. 19 because of feuding in his three-party democratic alliance.

Political parties have until March 1 to present their candidate lists but political sources said it was unlikely the alliance of Social Democrats, Christian Democrats and monarchists would run together again.

Turk charged in Milan for plot against Pope

MILAN (R) — A Turkish man was charged in Milan Saturday with incitement to commit a crime after allegations that he was planning an attack against Pope John Paul II, justice officials said.

Police announced on Tuesday that they had detained the man, named as Mustafa Savas. He was also charged with criminal conspiracy, possession and trafficking in drugs, the justice officials said.

They said Antonio Arneli Grigi, another man arrested on drug charges, had alleged that Mr. Savas had offered him more than \$200,000 to kill the Pope on a planned visit to Milan later this year.

Another Turk, Mehmet Ali Agca, is serving a life sentence for trying to kill the Polish Pope in St. Peter's square on May 13, 1981. Judicial sources said Mr. Savas was confronted with his accuser in a paramilitary police barracks here Friday and denied knowing

the man.

Mr. Grigi, who was arrested on Jan. 28 on charges of drug trafficking between Europe and the Middle East, alleged that he had discussed a planned attack on the Pope and offered him money, they said.

A search of Mr. Savas' car by Carabinieri paramilitary police revealed false bodywork containing about 400 grammes of heroin, the sources said.

A Bulgarian Airline official, Sergei Antonov, is being held in Rome on suspicion of complicity in the 1981 attempt on the pope's life. He was arrested last November.

Mr. Antonov has not been charged with any offence and authorities are still investigating the case. The Bulgarian government has denied that he had anything to do with the attempt against the Pope.

HOME NEWS

Jerash Festival slated for August 12-20

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Jerash Festival is to be held between Aug. 12 and 20 with several Jordanian, Arab and international troupes presenting a variety of performances, according to a decision taken Saturday by the Higher National Committee for the Jerash Art and Cultural Festival which met under the chairmanship of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

Before taking the decision, the committee reviewed the various programmes submitted by a number of local organisations which included Jordan Television, Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, the Ministry of Culture and Youth, and the armed forces. Queen Noor took part in the

discussions and made several important comments about the work of various sub-committees expected to start preparations for the annual festival in the coming few months.

"All necessary steps must be taken to ensure that the country presents a bright and colourful

picture of our national artistic and cultural activity at the Jerash festival," Queen Noor said.

The committee members discussed an annual report on the functions and programmes of the various sub-committees prepared by the festival's director. The report covered the festival's 1983 programme and the committee's financial situation.

After endorsing the programme, the committee decided that the executive committee and the various sub-committees should start work as soon as possible to ensure that the festival preparations go smoothly and according to schedule.

Jordan refugee camp delegation asks NCC speaker to improve their facilities and living conditions

AMMAN (Petra) — Representatives of Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan Saturday voiced their total support for His Majesty King Hussein's national policies in general and those relating to the Palestine problem in particular.

They expressed their support for the King through a delegation which called at the National Consultative Council (NCC) and met its Speaker Sulaiman Arar.

A delegation spokesman said at the meeting that the refugees in Jordan back all efforts aimed at further bolstering ties between the

Jordanian and Palestinian peoples. We also call on all Arab countries to support the Jordanian-Palestinian accord and to assist their joint endeavours which aim to regain the occupied Arab territories and liberate the Palestinian land and her people, the spokesman said.

At the meeting, the delegation submitted proposals to Mr. Arar and several NCC members to expand public services in their camps. These include improving roads, electricity, water supply and telephone and health services.

The delegation members also called on the government to take appropriate measures to prevent the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) from suspending the distribution of food rations to the refugees.

In reply, Mr. Arar promised to convey all these demands to the government for consideration. The NCC has a duty towards the refugees, and is concerned to make sure that the appropriate improvements are made in the camps, Mr. Arar stated.

New Arabic daily will stress Jordan's role in Arab Nation

AMMAN (J.T.) — A new Arabic-language daily newspaper, Sawt Al-Shaab (Voice of the People), went on sale in Jordan Saturday.

The newspaper, largely owned by the government, joins two privately-run Arabic dailies, Al-Rai (Opinion) and Al-Dustour (The Constitution).

In its first editorial, Sawt Al-Shaab said it would seek to be an Arab voice which will con-

tinuously stress Jordan's affiliation to the Arab nation and a commitment to its causes.

The Sawt Al-Shaab leader added that the new newspaper will try responsibly to contribute to establishing an atmosphere of tolerance and understanding between members of the Jordanian community. It also hopes to be responsive to the requirements of the Jordanian citizen, especially in

promoting a free expression of individual views.

The modern press, the editorial pointed out, is a means of communication that serves mankind's need for knowledge and social awareness. It is an instrument for expressing public opinion on the one hand, but is also a means of informing the people of national life and topics in the world at large, the paper said.

AWSA programme begins in preparation for operational growth

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA), in preparation for the expansion of its operations, is to organise several training courses to raise the general standard and efficiency of its workers, according to AWSA Director-General

Mohammad Al Kilani. He was speaking Saturday at the opening of a training course for nine of AWSA employees who will be lectured technological subjects pertinent to their profession. The participants in the 20-day course will be tutored in theoretical as well as

practical work, according to Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) Director Munther Al Masri, who also commented on how the VTC and the AWSA would cooperate in these training programmes.

Case studies training method adopted in joint-Arab administrative seminar

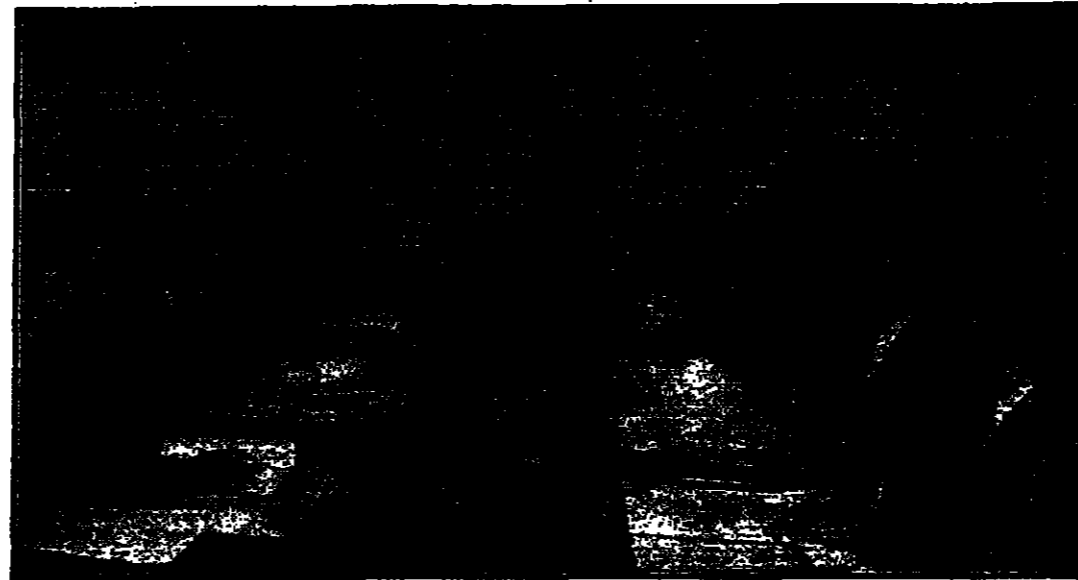
AMMAN (Petra) — A two-week seminar using "administrative case studies" as a device to be used in administrative training opened at the offices of the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) here Saturday.

The meeting, attended by eighteen participants from twelve Arab countries, aims to acquaint the participants with the most recent ideas on training methods

and the use and application of case studies, as well as acting as a forum for the exchange of views and experience.

AOAS Director-General Dr. Abdullah Al Zu'bi pointed out in the opening speech of the seminar that the most important aspect of training through the use of case studies is the fusion of theoretical concepts with practical reality. He

added that specialised administration colleges, and administrative training centres in highly-developed industrialised countries have already adopted the administrative cases method as a basis for their educational and training courses. AOAS, having found it of great benefit to workers and students alike, plans to adopt it for a trial period for use in Arab administrative institutions.



Her Majesty Queen Noor presides over a meeting Saturday of the committee in charge of the Jerash Festival (Petra photo)

Military court imposes stiff prison sentences

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court Saturday pronounced sentence on 46 Jordanian citizens after their conviction on a number of unspecified charges. All 46 will be jailed for periods ranging from three months to 15 years, and all but seven of them will pay fines

between JD 50 and JD 28,985. Meanwhile, a total of 118 Jordanian merchants have been fined JD 50 each by the military court for violating the Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor Saturday endorsed both sets of sentences.

Byzantine church remains found in Quweismeh suburb

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Byzantine church dating back to the sixth century AD has been discovered in a residential area at Quweismeh, five kilometres south of here.

The Department of Antiquities, which reported the find, said that the basilica church was found by chance when the land owner was carrying out digging operations in the process of laying the foundations for his home. The church's floor is covered with mosaics of

beautiful designs and frescos featuring hunting and horseriding scenes along with Greek writings. Also found in the ancient church were two water wells containing skeletons, pottery lanterns and marble pieces dating back to Byzantine and Islamic eras, the department said.

The church is similar to one found at Siyagha, some 10 kilometres west of Madaba — another site yielding rich archaeological rewards.

Student counselling service executives arrive in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Three top executives of AMIDEAST (America-Mideast Educational and Training Services, Incorporated) arrived in Amman Saturday for discussions with AMIDEAST/Jordan staff and consultations with senior Jordanian Ministry, Higher Council on Education, university and U.S. Embassy officials, as well as student sponsors, including the Royal Palace.

The visiting delegation comprises Mr. Albert G. Sims, Chairman of AMIDEAST's board of directors and former Vice-President of the College Entrance Examination Board, Mr. Orin D. Parker, President and Ms. Dorothy LaGuardia, senior vice-president and director of educational services. The headquarters senior staff are visiting six of AMIDEAST's eight field offices in the Arab World, tied to a regional field director's conference.

AMIDEAST, founded in the U.S. in 1951 and established in Jordan six years later, is a private, non-profit organisation working to further human resource development in the Arab World and to promote understanding between Arabs and Americans. AMIDEAST carries out its mission through programmes of education, training, research and information.

Student counselling is the major activity of AMIDEAST field offices, which assist some 116,000 privately-funded students interested in U.S. higher education each year. Information on accredited universities, fields of study and admissions require-

ments, as well as counselling and orientation programmes, are offered free of charge. AMIDEAST administers the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and other required standardised tests.

In Jordan, AMIDEAST Director Alain McNamara and his Amman and Irbid staff provided these services to over 17,000 students during 1982. "We are also involved in the local side of sponsored U.S. study programmes, such as the Royal Palace's undergraduate scholarships and the new faculty development programme of graduate scholarships for 'Murrah University,'" said Mr. McNamara. "Additionally, we are available to any parent, school, university, ministry or company that is seeking professional advice on U.S. academic or technical programmes."

One aspect of AMIDEAST Jordan's activity that is of special interest to the visitors from Washington, D.C. is a newly introduced vocational training support programme, through which AMIDEAST provides training programme evaluations, project design, resource identifications and other services to strengthen vocational training programmes in Jordan.

After four days in Amman and Irbid, the AMIDEAST delegation will travel to the occupied West Bank to visit the East Jerusalem office, which is specifically charged with administration of faculty development scholarships in cooperation with four Arab West Bank universities. They will return to Amman briefly, before continuing on to Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco.

JEA extends electrification

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) will complete the electrification of 33 villages in the Jordan Valley, Al Karak, Al Shobak and Tafila districts before the end of this year. Al Rai newspaper reported Saturday. It said that the JEA has drawn up plans for the electrification of 85 villages around Amman and in the Balqa Governorate. This project, designed to supply nearly 88,000 people with electric power, entails the construction of 21 transformer stations and boosting the capacity of existing ones in the Amman and Balqa regions.

NEWS IN BRIEF

PLO commander arrives in Ramtha

AMMAN (Petra) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Deputy Commander Khalil Al Wazir arrived here Saturday from Syria to take part in the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee meeting which is due to start in Amman in the coming week. He was met at the border by Ramtha District Governor Mahmoud Al Sari, a representative of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs and several other officials.

Dudin bans infected Syrian cattle

AMMAN (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin issued circular Saturday asking all government departments and Jordanian meat and livestock importers to refrain from importing cattle from Syria until further notice. The order was issued to protect local animals from the effects of rinderpest disease which has infected cows in Syria, the circular said.

Students Fund receives two donations

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan Students Fund announced Saturday that it received a JD 5,000 donation from the Jordan Cement Factories Company. The fund also received a JD 2,000 donation from the Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette Company. The university's President Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali sent the two companies letters thanking them for their generosity, and said that the funds will be offered to impecunious university students.

Swiss ambassador discusses trade visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Swiss ambassador to Jordan Andre-Louis Vallon Saturday called at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and met its Director Albert Buros. They discussed arrangements for a visit to Jordan this month by a Swiss economic and trade delegation. They also reviewed technological and scientific cooperation between the RSS and Switzerland.



Margi Bryant (Gwendolen Fairfax) and Carol Amaya (Cecily Cardew) star in the British Council's version of The Importance of Being Earnest (Jordan Times photo)

British Council audiences charmed by Wilde's wit

By Gamini Akmeemana
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The British Council in Amman, making its theatrical debut put an Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Earnest" to packed houses on Thursday Feb. 3rd and Friday Feb. 4th.

For those who subscribe to the theory that the theatre ought to have a contemporary message for society, this play may have proved to be a disappointment; what has the snobbery of the English upper classes in Victorian England to do with Jordan in the early 1980s?

But Wilde never really had a message for anybody. Though he did miss a chance to criticise Bernard Shaw's vegetarianism, he never had Shaw's appetite for moralising. Indeed he couldn't maintain a serious face while preaching, so his plays are nothing but entertainment, watermelons of wit sometimes as difficult to eat as muffs.

One-upmanship and other assorted forms of snobbery are as universal as the belief in the theatre. Snobs differ only in form the world over, not in content, and in the Importance of Being Earnest, at any rate, Wilde largely left out those descriptions that might have interested a sculptor striving after heightened Baroque effects. Some of the emotions he wanted his actors to convey just might have been possible with a movie camera, but are certainly next to impossible onstage.

Any trouble the director and cast might have had in reproducing the atmosphere of Victorian England, as it was then in Half-Moon street, have been removed, in this case, by bringing the whole improbable situation forward to our times. Ernest John Mowbray, therefore, became a lieutenant in 1917, not in 1840, and a general in 1943, not in 1869

as in the original. But the whole thing has to take on the atmosphere of a period piece, a relic. Not that the drawing room must be exact down to the smallest detail, more a collector's wish come true than a realistic stage setting. Wilde delighted in walking the thin line between what is real and unreal; nothing is what it appears to be, down to the colour of Algernon's hair. From this beginning, a nosedive into a theatre of absurdity seems almost inevitable. There are possibilities in Wilde's Half-Moon street atmosphere that haven't been made use of. But, though you are tempted to walk out of the theatre with the inclination of look for what isn't there rather than what is there, after nearly three hours of being told things of the sort, Wilde's mixture of reality and nonsense is something that can't survive for long in your own drawing room; or you won't survive.

The term amateur production always has some ominous overtones. When does one stop being an amateur and become a professional? Few people are born either amateur or professional, and people who have enough enthusiasm to spend their limited free time doing something that never reaches more than ten per cent of any society, whatever label that will be readily tagged onto them, are making an effort that is far more than just commendable. From the cast of nine, only Jill Goddard is a newcomer, and the performances — all round, scored more good points than bad. Almost everybody made a slip here and there, some more than the others, but the errors were marginal, especially when you remember that the play was a spare-time effort, the result of tremendous enthusiasm. That

enthusiasm was clearly evident, sometimes a little too much; but too much enthusiasm is never as bad as too little of it.

The only non-English member of the cast is Carol Amaya, who is an American. The effectiveness of Wilde's lines depend upon their delivery, the right nuances, the right pitch at the right moment. It would be very difficult for an Asian, Middle Eastern or European cast to reproduce those accents familiar enough in Woolton Manor House, and the like.

Here, the accents are right, and one of the greatest difficulties in a play where the right tone immediately characterises a person have been successfully overcome. Everyone dislikes snobs, if only because they always take that tone, but one purpose of the theatre is to bring within our hearing people who would love to make us miserable in real life. Everyone loves wit, except when one is at the receiving end.

A large part of the Victorian audiences for this play would have been at the receiving end, at one time or another, but here, at least half the audience had the sense of watching something essentially foreign, and more than usually entertaining. Someone once said that Wilde owed much of his wit to the American artist Whistler. But so many people were jealous of Wilde. Never mind who said it in the first place. If all you wanted was a good laugh, then you had more than you bargained for.

The cast for The Importance of Being Earnest were: Martin Savidge (Jack Worthing), J.A. Murphy (Algernon Moncrieff), Margi Bryant (Gwendolen Fairfax), Carol Amaya (Cecily Cardew), Margot Bell (Lady Bracknell), Jill Goddard (Miss Prism), David Bell (Canon Chasuble), and Richard Farmer and Jack Rigg as the butlers.

Golden Pages Jordan

Classified Business Directory 1983

AQABA: You can get your free copy of the Golden Pages-Jordan, the classified business guidebook for 1983, at the Holiday Inn Hotel-King's Boulevard-Aqaba. Just produce an identity card or your company's card and receive a free copy of the Golden Pages-Jordan. Golden Pages editions are still available at the Amman's offices.



NO. 1 IN SCOTLAND

SOLE AGENTS:
MITACO
Tel. 37185

Oil by-product price rise will bring in JD9m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The recent increases in the price of oil by-products in Jordan are expected to earn the treasury around JD 9 million during 1983, according to Finance Minister Salem Masa'deh.

The amount could have been as high as JD 10 million had the increases occurred at the beginning of 1983. Mr. Masa'deh was quoted as saying in an interview with the local press.

The minister said that petrol is the only oil by-product not subsidised by the government and which actually yields profits, but this surplus is used to cover government subsidies on kerosene and diesel oil amounting to JD 50 million.

The government issued a defence order Wednesday raising each type of oil products by 100 fils per 20 litres.

مركز المعلومات

FEATURES

Turks are finally serious about coming to grips with human disasters

By Hugh Carnegie
Reuter

ANKARA — Last week's airliner crash at Ankara Airport which killed 45 people has set Turks thinking about how to improve their country's dismal record of accidents and disasters.

A Turkish Airlines Boeing 727 on a flight from Paris via Istanbul fell short of the runway in wind and sleet, breaking into three

pieces and exploding into flames. Forty-five of the 67 passengers and crew aboard perished, many of them burnt to death in their seats.

It was the latest accident in what has so far been a grim winter. Early on Jan. 3, a seven-storey apartment block collapsed in the southeastern city of Diyarbakir killing 81 people, most of whom were asleep at the time.

On Nov. 20 last year, 19 people

were burnt or suffocated to death when a gas canister exploded in an Istanbul nightclub setting it alight and cutting off the only exit.

In between, as heavy snow and biting frost have gripped much of Turkey, there have been almost daily reports of road accidents in which death tolls of 10 people are not unusual.

The catalogue of accident and disaster continues back in recent years.

More than 600 people have died in six Turkish Airlines crashes in the past nine years, according to newspaper tallies.

The last but one was in December 1979 when a Fokker F-28, approaching Ankara Airport on an internal flight from Samsun on the Black Sea coast, plunged to earth killing 40 passengers and crew. According to the official investigation, the crash was due to a combination of bad

weather and pilot error.

The world's worst airline disaster involving a single plane was in March 1974 when 346 people aboard a Turkish Airlines DC-10 en route to London were killed when it crashed shortly after take-off from Paris. An official inquiry blamed a faulty cargo door.

Turkey's road traffic casualty figures are also alarmingly high. Accordingly to state statistics,

about 5,000 people a year have been killed in road accidents in recent years among a population of 45 million.

In November 1980, 97 women and children were killed when a gas canister exploded at an engagement party in a village east of Ankara, virtually wiping out the village's female population.

As a newspaper columnist remarked after the Diyarbakir building collapse, one of the prob-

lems is that most Turks simply assign disasters to the will of Allah and get on with life.

Such an attitude is visible every day as Turks go about their business.

But since the latest aircrash, newspaper columnists and public figures have pointed to what they say is an unacceptable tolerance of fatal negligence.

An official investigation has

been launched into the cause of the weekend aircrash, amidst press charges that the plane should never have been allowed to attempt to land in such conditions.

Calling for effective measures to curb official negligence, columnist Oktay Eksi asked in the daily Hurriyet: "If you press the throttle and go your own way uncaring... and hit a wall, is that an accident or a display of madness?"

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

HOTELS

IN SABASTIA RESTAURANT
KOREAN
JAPANESE
CHINESE
EUROPEAN
FOOD

One of the best hotels in Amman
THE AMBASSADOR

Tel. 665161 62 63
Ext. 93

Amman most experienced hotel
HOTEL JORDAN INTERNATIONAL

Buffet Lunch at CROWN ROTISSERIE
Sundays & Fridays
For Reservation 41361-5

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

4 STAR HOTEL
92 ROOMS
DISCO
SWIMMING POOL
COFFEE SHOP

Hotel Jerusalem International Melia

Luncheon Buffet
Every FRIDAY & SUNDAY
Tel. 665121/8

Holiday Inn
Luncheon Buffet
Every Friday
Res. 663100

RESTAURANTS & BARS

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT AMMAN AND AQABA

Offer typical Chinese Mandarin cuisines and take away
For quick lunch: 1 soup 1 main dish,
1 rice 1 tea or soft drink JD 2
Fully airconditioned

Amman Tel. 661922 P.O. Box 9676
Wadi Saqra Road
Near Holiday Inn Hotel

AQABA Tel. 4633 P.O. Box 598
Amman Road
Near the Main Circle

TRANSPORTATION

To Advertise
in
this section
Call:
667171-2-3

CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE
Specialists in local & international removals
shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
* storage * packing * crating
* clearing * door-to-door service
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.
Amman - Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle
Tel. 664090 Tlx. 22295 BESMCO JO
Aqaba Tel. 5778

This is your invitation to
San Rock Hotel
Coffee Shop
Daily luncheon & dinner buffet
Special Thursday dinner buffet
Special Friday luncheon buffet
Res. 41361-5
San Rock Hotel

Caverna Club Disco
San Rock Hotel
Delicious Dinner
Terrific Show
And All Night Long
Dancing
Res. 41361-5

ROMERO
The Italian Restaurant
12:30 — 3:30
6:30 — midnight
Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle
Tel: 44227
Closed on Mondays

Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital, 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093.
Try our special "FLAMING POT" fondue or Peking Duck
on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome.
Welcome & Thank you.

CLEARANCE
SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR:
SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES
THAI AIRWAYS
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box: 7806, AMMAN

1982 models
WASSIM RENT-A-CAR
short & long term
Tel. 44579-43515
Cameo Hotel

MISCELLANEOUS

THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
CONTACT LENSE
CENTRE
EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSE
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK
AMMAN TEL. 42043

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN
OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
MODERATE PRICES SAME DAY DELIVERY
Tel. 42043
AMMAN

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available

To Advertise
in
this section
Call:
667171-2-3

AQABA

OPTIKOS SHAMI OPTOMETRISTS
Aqaba, Tel. 4446
O.D. اوبتيكوس شامي
اوبتومتريست ونظاراتي قنوني
العقبة ت 4446

THE AQABA AQUAMARINA HOTEL-CLUB
OFFERS YOU ON THE BEACH FLOOR A SPECIAL OFFER
SINGLE ROOM: JD 7.500
REGULAR PRICE: JD 14.280
DOUBLE ROOM: JD 9.000
REGULAR PRICE: JD 17.840
ALL ROOMS WITH T.V., MINI BAR & VIDEO (TILL 2 A.M.)
THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU CAN ENJOY ALL WATER SPORTS ACTIVITIES.
FOR MORE INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS PLEASE DO CALL US: TEL. 4333/4/5/6 Tlx. 62249 AQUAMA JO.

Holiday Inn
Aqaba
for membership
At the Holiday Inn, Aqaba
TENNIS COURT
please contact
Tel. 2427 (04)
Aqaba

CHINA RESTAURANT
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-away service available.
Open daily 11:30 — 3:30
6:30 — 11.00 p.m. Tel. 4415

ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET
ARMY HOSPITAL
POST OFFICE
SHAWKIN HOUSE
Jabal Amman
OPPELAYS BANK
AQABA THEATER
Omar AL-SHARIF Bar
Aqaba Municipality

Stop Here Once...
& You'll Come Again
Abu Nawwas Bar
Happy Hour
From 7 to 8 p.m.
Drinks half Price
Hale Inn Hotel, Jabal Amman
Near Khalidi Hospital
Tel. 43106, 43856

La Terrasse
welcomes you daily to a spread of the most delicious oriental and western foods, to the tunes of renowned Polish pianist Christine.
We offer you:
* Relaxing atmosphere, charcoal grills, fresh fish, Lebanese mezzes, in addition to La Terrasse's delicious specialties.
for reservations
Tel. 662831
Shmeisani

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: **MUHAMMAD AMAD** Board of Directors: **JUMA'A HAMMAD**
 Managing Editor: **GEORGE S. HAWATMEH** Directors: **RAJA ELIESA**
 Circulation Editor: **RAMI E. KHOURI** Directors: **MOHAMMAD AMAD**
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Editorial and Advertising Office: Jordan Press Foundation,
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
 Telephone: 466320, 666265
 Telex: 21487 ALRAI JO
 Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Driving 3 tanks away

UNITED STATES Captain Charles B. Johnson, commander of Company L, Third Battalion Regiment, may have been decorated for bravery before, but his chance to become an overnight folk hero could only come in Lebanon last week. In the latest of "confrontation" incidents between the 1,300-Marine corps contingent of the International Peacekeeping Force and Israeli troops occupying areas near Beirut, the American Marine is reported to have "single-handedly" held off three Israeli tanks which tried to patrol in and around the zone controlled by his force.

Of course it was not Capt. Johnson's lone pistol that frightened the Israelis off. Nor could it have been his verbal threat to order a cut in U.S. aid to Israel that forced the tanks to leave the disputed area. It is possible, however, that it was this soldier's determination to carry out duty, regardless of the odds, that brought the first American win in any confrontation with the Israelis up until this day. After the incident, the Israelis complained Washington overplayed the square off and ended on calling it a "non-event". Right or

wrong, the example that Capt. Johnson gave us should not pass unnoticed, but especially by his own country and government. If one determined American Marine with a pistol can challenge three Israeli tanks and force them to retreat away from his operational zone, why will not his superpower government be just a little bit more forceful with its counterpart in Israel in the search for lasting peace in the Middle East? We all know it can and most agree that it must; for there is really nothing else now that would make Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin change his mind about reconsidering his hardline position vis-a-vis American policies and long-term interests in this region.

The Reagan administration says it is both serious and determined in its attempts to bring peace to the Middle East. But what seems most evident at this stage is that neither its seriousness nor determination is anywhere near those of the American Marine who single-handedly stood up to the Israelis and drove them away from his sphere of interest.

COME TO THINK OF IT...

By Ibrahim Abu Nab

To end a nightmare

My trouble with newspapers is that I don't seem to find the right time to read them, writes Raja Shehadeh, a former student of mine. If I read them in the morning, he says, they spoil my day. If I read them at noon before lunch, they kill my appetite. After lunch, they make me sick. But if I read them in the evening, they set the pattern of my nightmares.

Last week, one of our daily papers published the kind of story that would make me read the papers any time of the day. And in an unexplained departure from custom, the story was highlighted on the front page. It was about a sixteen years old girl from Zarqa who found that she had had enough of Zarqa, Amman, Jordan, her family and the rest of us and therefore decided to slip to Egypt.

The experience must have been harrowing for her family as it could be harrowing for anyone of us. But she proved to be the kind of person who can make any father or mother proud. The reason for her escape, I thought, was perfectly respectable, especially in these days when everybody is talking about self-determination and no one knows what it means. Abeer Ibrahim Abu Qubaitah

had always, since childhood dreamt of becoming a medical doctor and therefore she must study medicine. But her parents wouldn't even consider the idea, not because of any objection to the study of medicine, but of the idea of a girl going to college in far away places, mixing with young men and studying with them, of all things, the anatomy of the body which for women is to be covered and not to be discussed in any detail.

Like Joan of Arc, the voices kept coming to Abeer to go to Egypt in order to realise her dream and study medicine. Finally she made up her mind and drew up a plan of action. She would save enough money to buy herself a ticket to Cairo where she would exchange her family for strangers and finish her secondary school and then go to college where she would read to her heart's content in order to become a medical doctor. The dream-like plan, borrowed perhaps from a children's book or some television melodrama, was implemented with an adult precision the like of which had never been seen or heard in this well kept country of ours.

At sixteen and still in the

second secondary class, Abeer told her schoolmistress that the family was moving to Cairo and therefore she needed a certificate of transfer. She got the certificate. Now she needed to extricate herself from her mother's passport in order to have an independent passport. But she couldn't do that without the collaboration of one of her parents who none of them of course would oblige. So Abeer used a taxi driver for a father who played the role in the Department of Passports.

She borrowed some Saudi money by helping herself to the wallet of an unsuspecting brother who had come to visit with his wife from Saudi Arabia. Perhaps she thought that was what Saudi money was for! And finally, Abeer found herself on the plane going to Cairo before anybody could discover her whereabouts.

The funny thing was that Abeer talked her way into the heart of everybody whose co-operation she needed. Sometimes she told her true story, as she did to the taxi driver, and sometimes she just lied normally. She did so with an Egyptian woman travelling to Cairo on the same plane from Amman, and the woman

did all she could to help a girl whose family had let her go to Cairo on her own to seek education. She introduced her to a relative in Cairo who helped her find school and accommodation.

And so when Abeer did not come back home in time, her parents started to get worried and nervous. Their 45 day ordeal of search for the vanishing Abeer ended one day last week when a man from the Jordanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs showed up at her classroom in Abbasiya, Cairo and called upon her by name to return to her family.

Back in Zarqa, Abeer's family broke into great jubilation vowing that they would let her study medicine anywhere she wished even if they had to sell their own clothes.

Commenting on her story in Arabic, I thought that Abeer had provided us with the kind of answer that was needed to help us solve our Middle Eastern crisis. For the crisis is not only political, but also socio-economic. Abeer had taken her destiny into her own hands and taught her family as well as other families a lesson.

She might have taught us that we should not put more

trust in boys just because they are boys. She has reminded us of the days of ignorance before Islam when girls were buried alive. Islam has taught us that we are only custodians for our children and have no right to think for them or on their behalf in a way they do not wish.

The freedom of a nation, as all thinking people know, derives from the freedom of the individual. If the individual feels very strongly about his own right to self-determination and finds that he cannot do anything about it, I wrote, then the whole people can do very little for themselves.

When a woman lets her mother think for her, and the man leaves it to his elders and the elders to their elders in turn, then the eldest one will have a hell of a time knowing what all of those fellows want. That is the root of all evil.

The funny thing was that a lot of people protested the publication of such a story on the front page or on any other page. For this is the kind of story they thought will set the pattern of their nightmares.

But these are the kind of nightmares, I think, that will end our unending nightmare.

Lessons learned from the Falklands war

By Robert Trautman

Reuter

WASHINGTON — Eight months after Britain defeated Argentina in the struggle for the Falklands, U.S. strategists are still arguing about what lessons the United States learned from the bloody conflict over the remote South Atlantic islands.

One of the arguments unresolved since the fighting is whether large and expensive aircraft carriers are essential in any modern war or whether the money would be better spent on building a greater number of smaller ships. Critics of a policy of relying on a limited number of large ships say the danger of this approach were highlighted by the crippling of the British destroyer Sheffield by a single Argentine missile.

But senior Pentagon officials argue that the example of the Sheffield reaffirms the need for the sort of heavy air cover that only the use of giant aircraft carriers would permit. There are even those that question whether the United States has anything to learn from the fighting.

Adequate deterrent

Some Pentagon planners see any war between the superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, as certain to be widespread and not confined to a remote area of the world like the Falklands.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, in his annual message to Congress on the status of U.S. forces, said there were lessons to be learned from the war but cautioned against reading too much into them.

The naval war over the Falklands, he said, "did not resemble what our NATO allies would

have to expect from the more sophisticated Soviet threat."

But in a comment that reflected the Reagan administration's declared determination to build up U.S. military forces, Mr. Weinberger said that one thing the conflict made clear was that it cost less to deter a war than to fight it.

"One larger lesson of the war in the Falklands should not be lost," he said. "An adequate deterrent is far less costly than the war the failure to deter might cause." He said that part of Britain's success was its ability to charter and convert private ships for emergency transport of supplies. This underlined the need for the United States to ensure that its forces have a "similar maritime support capability," he added.

Effectiveness

He also noted the effectiveness of sophisticated weapons such as the U.S. Sidewinder missiles used by Britain and Britain's own short take-off harrier fighter aircraft which the U.S. Marines have bought.

In his report to Congress, Mr. Weinberger said that the war, which ended when Argentine troops on the Falklands surrendered on June 14, had proved that early warning of air attack was essential.

Britain, he noted, had lacked aircraft on the spot capable of providing such warning. Senior Pentagon officials will make a similar point in arguing the need for big, advanced weapons when the Senate Armed Services Committee holds planned hearings this spring on the Falklands war.

Commenting several months ago on the attack on the Sheffield, in which the British destroyer was put out of action by an Exocet mis-

sile fired from a French-made Super Etendard aircraft, Navy Secretary John Lehmann said: "The Super Etendard could not have gotten anywhere near our ships."

Sitting duck

U.S. officials described the ship as "a sitting duck" because of a lack of air cover. In Mr. Lehmann's view, the war reinforced the navy's case for more big nuclear-powered carriers, each costing \$1.2 billion.

America's big carriers, he noted, were armed with some 90 aircraft with enough range to put up a wide umbrella to ward off any enemy plane like the lone Etendard which was able to hit the Sheffield with its missile. Officials said the war might have turned Britain's way even sooner had it not earlier decided as a cost saving measure to pare back its surface fleet in favour of submarines.

Admiral Thomas Hayward, who retired as U.S. chief of naval operations last year, said of the British decision to cut back its surface fleet: "We think it was a significant error in judgement in terms of requirements."

Other officials said however that even the comparatively little air power used by the British—they had only short-range vertical takeoff harriers—gave them enough of an advantage over the Argentines.

Disagreement

In Congress, there is significant disagreement over the navy's bid for more big ships. Critics led by Senator Gary Hart, a member of the Armed Services Committee and a potential 1984

Democratic presidential challenger, want a trimmed-down, leaner military.

One of the ways they would have this done is by scuttling big carriers in favour of more and smaller ships.

Mr. Lehmann derides such "less big but more" moves, and refers to the small ships for which Senator Hart and others are pressing as "Gary Hart Carriers."

William Lind, a defence expert on Senator Hart's staff, wrote recently that if one lesson was to be learned from the Falklands, it was probably that all surface ships

now were vulnerable to attack from both land and sea.

"It follows that we should try to distribute our navy's offensive power over as many ships as possible, to minimise the chance that a single successful attack would cost us an entire battle, he said.

He noted that the Soviet navy was primarily a submarine navy, with about 300 submarines and only some 30 major surface vessels. Mr. Lind added, "no one in the U.S. navy would apparently suggest using carriers to fight the main element of the Russian navy."

LETTERS

Blacklist them

To the Editor:

I read the article by Mr. Claud Morris, published in your paper on Monday Jan. 24. I was upset and stunned by what he wrote. I have an idea on how to deal with and treat such blind foreign editors as Andrew Alexander, and John Junor, and that is to put their names on the blacklist in all the Arab countries. Also we should prevent them from entering the country whose people they don't care much for.

Mrs. Samira Naser
Amman

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israeli stooges visit U.S. on propaganda mission

A delegation of pro-Israeli Village-League representative leaves for the U.S. Saturday, in a counter-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) move, aimed at convincing American public opinion that the PLO is not the sole representative of the Palestinian people. The alleged purpose of the visit to the U.S. is the search for a just solution of the Palestinian problem, and the launching of a fund-raising campaign for the leagues.

It is obvious that the real aim of the visit is quite contrary to any peace effort, and has nothing to do with the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. The Village-League representatives' visit actually has other objectives: 1. It aims at persuading American public opinion and the U.S. administration that the leagues have a constituency whose views they represent, thus casting doubts on the status of the PLO, as the only representative of the Palestinian people. 2. The visit also aims at desuading the U.S. administration from starting a dialogue with the

PLO, if Washington ever brings itself to contemplate such a step. 3. The Village-Leagues then hope to substitute themselves for the PLO, as the Palestinian representatives in any future negotiation. 4. The leagues also wish to obstruct the joint Jordanian-Palestinian search for peace. 5. Last but not least, Israel is trying to cover itself, so that it cannot be held responsible for refusing to talk with the Palestinians in the event of the failure of the peace efforts.

It is worth noticing that the Israeli move comes at a time when the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue has reached its final and most fruitful stage, and thus reflects Israeli discomfort at this success.

The Village Leagues will never gain the Palestinian people's loyalty, and our people in the occupied territories have long ago passed judgment on their treachery. It is the U.S. administration's turn now to expose this non-representative group of lackeys for what they are.

Al Dustour: Lebanon must forget divisions and face Israel

The renewed clashes between the Socialist Progressive Party militia and the Falangist militia take place at a time when the U.S.-Lebanese-Israeli negotiations on Lebanon have reached a crucial stage. The clashes definitely have a negative impact on the outcome of such talks, as they help justify Israel's refusal to withdraw from Lebanese soil.

Any Arab or international mediation attempt is bound to be futile if the Lebanese people themselves do not face the Israelis with a united stand. In the absence of such a stand, Israel will undoubtedly be able to make political gains out of its military invasion of Lebanon, and to impose its conditions on the Lebanese negotiations.

The inter-Lebanese feuding as a major excuse to justify the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The

continuation of such hostilities will only give increased credence to Israeli demands for a security belt in southern Lebanon, which in effect amounts to Israeli military and economic hegemony over Lebanon.

We do not think that the Lebanese people are unaware of such facts, as the destruction and calamities that have befallen them are quite sufficient to bring about such a point of view. However, it is time for all the Lebanese factions to give priority to the common Lebanese cause over factional considerations. Affiliation to the Lebanese nation should be more important than these minor differences, as the main aim of its people should be the preservation of Lebanon's unity, and the restoration of its sovereignty.

Austrian tranquility disturbed

By Jonathan Lynn

Reuter

VIENNA — Austria, often called "the island of the blessed" by its rulers, is one of the few countries that seems well placed to ward off the ill-effects of world recession this year, bank economists say. But with an election due in April, waves from the outside world's economic storms are increasingly disturbing the usually tranquil Austrian scene and have pushed unemployment to 6.3 per cent, the highest rate since 1960.

The ruling Socialist Party (SPO) under Chancellor Bruno Kreisky has an point to some enviable successes. Inflation was brought down to 5.4 per cent in 1982 — one of the lowest levels in the world — and is still slowing.

In foreign trade the current account is likely to have been in surplus in 1982 for the first time in 10 years, and a small surplus is expected this year. And in the three years of the world recession so far Austrian growth rates have outstripped the economies of other industrialised countries.

On the other hand, unemployment — though still low by other countries' standards — is up to 185,000 or 6.5 per cent, and massing nationalised industries still soak up public funds. Some bankers have expressed concern at the rate the budget deficit is expanding, and Austrians are worrying about the prospect of higher taxes.

As a small country, Austria is largely dependent on economic developments in the rest of the world, particularly in West Germany, its northern neighbour and biggest trading partner. But the long-awaited world economic upturn has not appeared so far, despite a year of falling interest rates in 1982. And a revival of world trade is hampered by the cash problems of many countries, especially in Latin America but also in Austria's traditionally important East European markets.

Although Austria is technically a neutral country, its trade with Eastern Europe and its importance as a centre for East-West transit trade have clouded relations with the United States. In December a senior U.S. official said Washington might limit technology exports to Austria if Vienna did not improve control over technology transfers to Communist countries.

Dr. Kreisky sent one of his senior aides, Ferdinand Lacina, to Washington to discuss the matter. Dr. Lacina said on his return he had cleared up any misunderstandings about technology transfers from Austria.

The Americans had not been able to pinpoint for him any concrete cases of technology transfer that were unacceptable to them, he added. The U.S. has limited exports of technology to the East bloc that Moscow could use for military purposes. Dr. Lacina said

the White House was worried about the possibility of such technology being reexported, or U.S. licences being sold to Eastern Europe.

The White House is not seeking a general cutback in Austrian trade with the East bloc, which accounts for more than 11 per cent of Austria's imports and exports and nearly half of its energy supplies, Austrian officials say.

No sharp changes

The Socialist Party does not intend any sharp changes in economic policy if it wins the April election, but it has already announced tax rises.

The opposition Conservative People's Party (ÖVP) also does not plan any radical changes in the style of its British counterpart led by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

ÖVP spokesmen said their party would adopt a long-term strategy to revitalise the economy, but this would need some years to take effect. Small and medium-size businesses would be encouraged by tax changes, expensive projects would be trimmed, and the size of the bureaucracy reduced by natural wastage.

There is no question of suddenly shutting down or pruning back loss-making nationalised industries, but these would be restructured gradually, they said. Like the Socialists, the People's Party believes in full employment — "Full employment has priority

over price stability", one senior ÖVP aide said — and their main charge against the Socialists is that they have let unemployment get out of hand.

The jobless total has climbed from 3.7 per cent just over a year ago and the semi-official WIFO economic research institute says it will average 4.6 per cent in 1983.

Economists say it could rise above five per cent as the economy stagnates further this year, and ÖVP spokesmen say that in depressed regions it is already above 10 per cent.

WIFO expects Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to rise 0.5 per cent this year, after rising one per cent in 1982, though many economists believe this forecast is too optimistic. Industry is fairly competitive as a result of the national bank's hard-currency policy, which maintains the external value of the schilling. This means trying it to the West German Mark.

Companies are forced to rationalise costs because they can expect no price advantage from a depreciating schilling, while the costs of imported raw materials and energy are dampened.

The full employment policy means that Austria enjoys a rare degree of industrial peace. Under its consensus system of social partnership, trade unions accept moderate wage rises, a key factor in keeping the country competitive. Wage rises is the latest pay round averaged 4.5 per cent, less than inflation.



Five Year Plan miscalculations conceal economic success

By Fahed Fawek
Al Rai's Columnist

The first chapter in the document of the current Five Year Economic and Social Development Plan 1981-1985 is devoted to an over-all assessment of development performance under the previous plan for the years 1976-1980. The document reached grossly wrong results in the evaluation that the whole picture has to be re-stated, and all the projections of the new plan should be re-calculated. In general the plan document should be re-written.

The planners have fallen into a substantial mistake, owing to the fact that they have used estimates of the output of the economic sectors for the last year of the previous plan (1980) which proved to be completely different from the real figures. The planners were obliged to make their estimates because the statistics of the National Accounts were not ready yet. These estimates were unfortunately so wrong that they do not even come close to the official statistics. This of course

has a great bearing on the calculated percentage of growth thought to have taken place for each sector and for the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a whole.

The picture became even more distorted because the planners did not use the correct figures for the base year (1975) despite the fact that statistics for this year were of course finalised and published several years ago. Actually they have picked up some of the statistical figures and estimated others as they pleased, thinking perhaps that no one will take the trouble of comparing figures and discovering the discrepancies.

I would have been willing to excuse our planners when they made mistakes in estimating the output of each sector before the official statistics were published, provided their mistakes were in different directions, and in the range of plus or minus 10 per cent, especially when the estimate covers an already completed year. But I cannot accept any excuse if the variation exceeds 100 per cent in certain cases, and reaches 28.7 per cent on the overall GDP.

Even if the economic planner is free to make a guess concerning a year before the official statistics are published, as was the case for 1980, he is not free to ignore the published statistics for the base year 1975.

The following are the figures the National Planning Council used as their estimate for income generated from various sectors in 1980, compared to the actual figures published one month later by the Statistics Department, in millions of Jordan dinars:

Sector	Plan estimate	Actual	Variation
Agriculture	60	64.6	+ 7.7%
Manufacturing & Mining	154	166.1	+ 7.9%
Electricity & Water	8	17.1	+ 113.8%
Construction	52	97.5	+ 87.5%
Trade & Commerce	138	166.5	+ 20.7%
Transport & Communications	91	79.7	- 12.4%
Government Services	122	170.2	+ 39.5%
Other Services	80	145.6	+ 19.3%
Total	705	907.3	+ 28.7%

Except for the Transport and Communications sector, the planners' estimates were all in the same downward direction, sometimes by stunning ratios, which yielded a final difference in the GDP of JD 202.3 million or some 29 per cent.

Most of the figures used by the plan to indicate income generated by the various sectors in the base year of 1975 also fail to match the actual published official statistics, although in this case there should not have been any need for

guessing. The following table compares estimates quoted by the plan to the actual figures as published by the Statistics Department in millions of Jordan dinars:

Sector	Plan estimate	Actual	Variation
Agriculture	26.0	26.0	-
Manufacturing & Mining	46.8	56.0	+ 19.7%
Electricity & Water	3.1	3.1	-
Construction	16.1	19.2	+ 19.3%
Trade & Commerce	46.3	66.9	+ 44.5%
Transport & Communications	24.9	24.9	-
Government Services	65.2	65.2	-
Other Services	41.0	51.0	+ 24.4%
Gross Domestic Product	269.4	312.3	+ 15.9%

The reader will notice that the estimates covering Agriculture, Electricity and Water, Transport and Communications, Public Administration and Defence (= Government Services) are exactly in compliance with the official statistics. This seems to indicate that the planner who pre-

pared the figures was aware of the actual statistics, but chose purposely to accept some and invent others — perhaps to help him arrive at reasonable percentages of growth for the duration of the

we can now re-calculate the correct percentage of growth of each sector, and accordingly re-evaluate the performance of the previous 5-year Economic and Social Development Plan.

The following table shows the percentages of growth for each sector, as targets of the plan, as percentages of growth that the document thought were realised, and finally the actual growth performed according to our calculations. These are expressed in constant figures, i.e. after excluding the effects of inflation on

prices. The official evaluation of the performance of Jordan's economy, under the previous 1976-1980 plan, was not correct. The mistakes committed are not acceptable, and should not be tolerated.

Happily, the economy's actual performance was better than our planners thought. The economy grew at 10.9% annual growth in real terms (not 8.5% as the new plan asserted) and accordingly 91.6% of the growth target was achieved, way above the 71.4% rate mistakenly calculated.

Sector	Target	Plan miscalculation	Correct
Agriculture	7.0%	5.7%	7.5%
Manufacturing & Mining	26.1%	13.6%	11.4%
Electricity & Water	17.1%	8.1%	26.1%
Construction	4.1%	13.1%	24.0%
Services	8.6%	6.8%	9.3%
Total	11.9%	8.5%	10.9%

Oil price cuts could mean more hardship for Third World

By Harvey Morris
Rouner

LONDON — A cut in the price of oil would bring little relief, and possibly further hardship, to the debt-ridden countries of the Third World.

This is the proposition being studied by a group of British-based aid lobbyists at a time when most Western economists are looking to a decline in oil prices to lift the industrialised world out of its worst recession for half a century.

The present glut in the world oil market, coupled with the apparent inability of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to cope with its consequences, has led industry analysts to anticipate a cut in prices in the weeks to come.

Such a cut would ease the future energy costs of all countries, both developing and industrialised, and whose economies suffered the impact of the oil price explosions of 1973-4 and 1979-80.

But analysts at the World Development Movement (WDM), Britain's main Third World aid lobby, believe some of the consequences of an oil price slide could further harm the world's poorest countries.

WDM's Jonathan Fryer identified three main potential areas of concern for the non-oil producing Third World countries if a cut in prices led to decreased spending by the oil producers:

- a possible drop in commodity sales, including food.
- the likelihood that migrant workers would be repatriated, as has already happened in Nigeria.
- a cutback in research into cheap alternative energy, seen as vital for Third World development.

Mr. Fryer said very poor countries, such as Tanzania and other states in black Africa, were now

trapped in a vicious circle of debt that would not be broken simply by a cut in oil prices.

The poor countries have had to borrow heavily on the international money markets to pay for the exploding energy costs of the 1970s and that debt would remain outstanding regardless of future movements in the world oil price.

Some countries had been able to counter the price explosion to some extent by finding new markets for their basic commodities among the rich oil-exporting states. In some cases, poor countries had bartered food to cover their oil needs.

Mr. Fryer said the Third World's chances of switching their sales to a post-recessionary industrialised world would be limited by the growth of protectionism in the rich countries, particularly in regard to goods such as steel and textiles into which the developing countries had been encouraged to diversify.

The consequences of future austerity measures in a number of oil-exporting countries is already being seen in Nigeria, where economic decline appears to be an underlying factor in the decision to expel an estimated two million illegal immigrants.

Poor states, such as Ghana, have provided a pool of labour for the oil-producing countries as they undertook massive development programmes in the oil boom years. Migrant workers have, in their turn, provided an important source of foreign exchange for their countries by sending money back home.

If a decline in oil revenues forced the oil exporters to cut back on development plans, foreign workers could find themselves being repatriated.

Remittances from workers in the Gulf are an important factor in the economies of a number of Asian countries, including Sri Lanka, Pakistan and the Philippines.

Venezuela, which is already going through a period of austerity as a result of falling oil income, also has an immigrant population of up to three million Colombians, according to unofficial estimates.

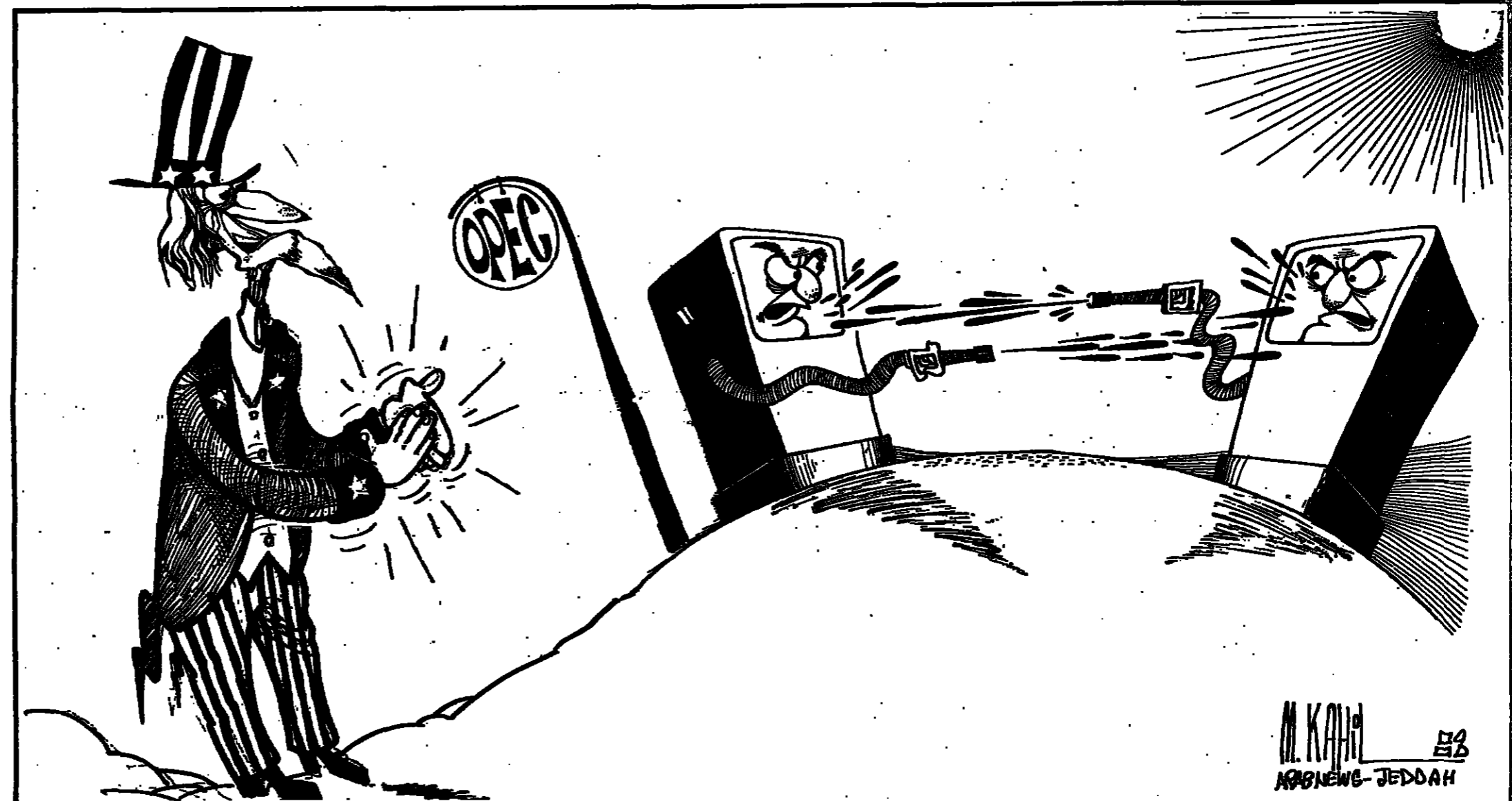
The WDM is concerned that a sharp drop in oil prices would further discourage investment in alternative sources of energy, such as solar power, which are particularly relevant to the Third

World. Much of this research is currently being undertaken by major oil companies but they could lose interest if a drop in the oil price made such investment uneconomical.

Mr. Fryer said he hoped that oil price cuts, if they came, would be planned and in stages so as not to add a further shock to the economic plight of the very poor.

The Third World had largely lost out on the benefits of increased spending by the oil producers in the past decade. Loans had been available for oil purchases but not for the basic infrastructure, particularly in agriculture, that the Third World needed.

"People are reluctant to accept that the whole concept of recycling petrodollar has not worked," he said.



The oil price war may be welcomed by the industrialised world but could hurt poor non-oil producing countries.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran
16:40 Cartoons
17:10 Children's Programme
17:30 Black Horse
17:50 Circus
18:20 High Chapel
19:00 Local Programme
19:30 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Arabic Series
22:15 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Focus
21:00 Best Sellers: Shogun
22:30 News in English
22:15 Music in Time

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
07:15 News Summary
08:05 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Pop Session
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 News Bulletin
11:30 Instrumentals
12:00 Science Report
12:30 Concert Hour
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Instrumentals, Old Favorites
13:30 Lunchtime Choice
13:40 News Summary
13:50 Jazz Hour
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Date with a Star
14:40 Evening Show
15:00 News Summary
15:30 Evening Show
16:00 News Summary
16:30 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

625 KHz, 720, 1415 KHz
6:40 Headlines 6:50 The Fred Woods

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM

* Man of Marble, by Andrej Wajda, at the American Centre at 5:00 p.m.

EXHIBITION

* Exhibit of ceramics, by Issam Nuseirat and Hassan Al Zoubi at the Alix Art Gallery.
* Traditional Tunisian costumes, at the French Cultural Centre.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsiati, 663249.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also money from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Circled Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Holidays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Middle East. A triad of a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munazzah, Jabel Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 50128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lease Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lower Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rory Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665192
Muslim Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Armenian Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

PRAYER TIMES

05:10 Fajr
06:27 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:50 Dhuhr
14:51 'Asr
17:14 Maghrib
18:29 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:00 Baghdad (IR-A)
06:25 Dhahran (RJ)
06:45 Cairo (EA)
06:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:55 Doha (RJ)
07:15 Beirut (RJ)
07:30 Kuwait (RJ)
07:45 Doha (RJ)
08:00 Beirut (RJ)
08:15 Doha (RJ)
08:30 Kuwait (RJ)
08:45 Beirut (RJ)
09:00 Kuwait (RJ)
09:15 Beirut (RJ)
09:30 Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Beirut (RJ)
10:00 Kuwait (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:30 Kuwait (RJ)
10:45 Beirut (RJ)
11:00 Kuwait (RJ)
11:15 Beirut (RJ)
11:30 Kuwait (RJ)
11:45 Beirut (RJ)
12:00 Kuwait (RJ)
12:15 Beirut (RJ)
12:30 Kuwait (RJ)
12:45 Beirut (RJ)
13:00 Kuwait (RJ)
13:15 Beirut (RJ)
13:30 Kuwait (RJ)
13:45 Beirut (RJ)
14:00 Kuwait (RJ)
14:15 Beirut (RJ)
14:30 Kuwait (RJ)
14:45 Beirut (RJ)
15:00 Kuwait (RJ)
15:15 Beirut (RJ)
15:30 Kuwait (RJ)
15:45 Beirut (RJ)
16:00 Kuwait (RJ)
16:15 Beirut (RJ)
16:30 Kuwait (RJ)
16:45 Beirut (RJ)
17:00 Kuwait (RJ)
17:15 Beirut (RJ)
17:30 Kuwait (RJ)
17:45 Beirut (RJ)
18:00 Kuwait (RJ)
18:15 Beirut (RJ)
18:30 Kuwait (RJ)
18:45 Beirut (RJ)
19:00 Kuwait (RJ)

DEPARTURES

06:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LF)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:45 London (BA)
07:50 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Beirut (MEA)
09:00 Rome (Alitalia)
10:30 Rome (RJ)
10:45 Athens (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
13:00 Agaba (RJ)
13:30 Kuwait (RJ)
14:00 Beirut (RJ)
14:15 Baghdad (RJ)
14:30 Beirut (RJ)
14:45 Cairo (RJ)
15:00 Kuwait (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jds

Belgian franc	73.6 / 74
Dutch guilder	131.4 / 132.2
Egyptian guinea	317 / 322.8
French franc	51.0 / 51.3
Irish dollar	576.2 / 586.2
Italian lire (for 100)	25.1 / 25.3
Japanese yen (for 100)	148.8 / 149.7
Kuwaiti dinar	1221.2 / 1227.7
Lebanese lira	90.1 / 90.5
Omani riyal	1024.7 / 1034.7
Qatari riyal	97.6 / 98.4
Saudi riyal	103.7 / 104.3
Swiss franc	47.6 / 47.9
Swiss franc	175.4 / 176.5
Syrian lira	63.0 / 63.8
UAE dirham	97.0 / 97.8
U.K. sterling pound	54.3 / 54.6
U.S. dollar	357.9 / 359.5
W. German mark	144.3 / 145.2

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy to cloudy with scattered showers. A drop in temperature is expected. Winds will be southwesterly moderate becoming fresh. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate winds becoming southerly moderate, and sea calm changing to rough.

Low/high temperature in deg.C

Amman	10 / 20
Agaba	10 / 20
Dhahran	20 / 30
Jordan Valley	12 / 19

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 10, Agaba 19. Humidity readings: Amman 59 per cent, Agaba 43 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 56381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Al-Hadi Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabel Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shamsiati 664171-4
Shamsiati Hospital 669121-5
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Musharraf Hospital 66727-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marks 91611

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 666412
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

AMMAN

Dr. Saleem Al Attari 74203

IRBID:

Dr. Bishr Haddad 74540
Khalaf pharmacy 5056

DR. Hishem Said Mahmoud

(-)
Al Salem pharmacy 36720
Adana pharmacy 39652
University pharmacy 44554
Al H. Jihad pharmacy 71547
Vaccines taxi 44584
Majma' taxi 44547
Shamsiati taxi 665294
Asem taxi 84503
Zarqa taxi 23050

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.

Apple (American)	500 / 450	Cucumber (small)	770 / 650
Apple (Double Red)	200 / 160	Eggplant (large)	270 / 200
Apple (Golden)	200 / 160	Garlic	400 / 300
Apple (Turkish)	250 / 200	Grapefruit	120 / 100
Apple (French)	350 / 300	Lemon (local)	150 / 120
Apple (Starkis)	200 / 160	Melon (large)	200 / 160
Banana	270 / 220	Melon (small)	400 / 300
Beans (Mukassar)	230 / 200	Onion (dry)	120 / 100
Beans	500 / 450	Onion (green)	240 / 200
Beans (broad)	700 / 600	Oranges	260 / 200
Beets	170 / 140	Oranges (Mandarine)	200 / 160
Bonani	280 / 200	Oranges (local)	120 / 100
Cabbage	70 / 50	Pepper (Sweet)	440 / 400
Carrot	130 / 100	Pepper (Hot Green)	560 / 500
Castflower (white)	100 / 70	Potatoes	70 / 50
Chickens	560 / 500	Radish	100 / 80
Coconut	300 / 250	Splach	270 / 200
Cucumber (large)	400 / 300	Tomatoes	100 / 80
		Turnip	100 / 80

SPORTS

'A tonic for Australia' New Zealand beats England by 7 wickets

PERTH (R) — New Zealand swept into the finals of the triangular World Series cricket cup, dampening England's chances by winning their rain-ravaged match here Saturday.

The deluge which could well have drowned England's hopes was a tonic for Australia, who will get into next week's finals if they beat the New Zealanders here Sunday.

New Zealand's winning margin Saturday was seven wickets but the match became something of a farce after the rain, which lashed down with England on 45 for three wickets off 17.3 overs.

The wind from a helicopter, the fire brigade and water-absorbing rollers were used to dry out the western Australia cricket association pitch.

Three hours later, when the highly unseasonal rain stopped, England resumed their innings in a match then reduced from 50 overs a side to 23.

England hit out after the break to improve their run rate but they had little chance of setting New Zealand a sizeable target.

David Gower was 35 not out when the innings ended on 88 for seven. New Zealand picked off the runs to score 89 for three with 15 balls to spare.

England, needing a win to ensure a place in the finals, enjoyed a flutter of hope when captain Bob Willis snapped up openers John Wright (12) and Glenn Turner (0), leaving New Zealand 20 for two.

Jeff Crowe went for 18 but Jeremy Coney and captain Geoff Howarth put on 42 for the fourth wicket to steer New Zealand to victory.

England's downfall started when Willis called tails and lost the toss to Howarth, who sent England in to bat on a moist and extremely lively wicket.

Even before the rain England were in trouble, particularly against pace bowler Richard Hadlee, who finished with three wickets for 15 runs off eight overs.

Hadlee had openers Chris Tavare and Ian Botham caught by wicket-keeper Warren Lees, and Martin Snedden dismissed a frustrated Allan Lamb, caught for seven when trying to hook.

Then came the rain, leaving England almost no chance of setting a winning target. Derek Randall was caught for 12 going for a big hit and Trevor Jesty, Ian Gould, Vic Marks and Robin Jackman could muster only two runs between them.

New Zealand now have 12 points, four more than England and Australia. New Zealand and Australia have played nine games while England have played all 10 pre-final matches.

If Australia lose against New Zealand, England will go into the finals because of their faster run-rate during the series. If Sunday's match were rained off, each team would collect a point—enough to see Australia through.

England brought back pace bowler Norman Cowans for the match and he conceded only 12 runs in his first four overs. Then medium-pace Robin Jackman was brought on in the 10th over and was hit for two fours and a three.

Jackman conceded 16 runs in his two overs before Cowans was brought back and had Crowe caught by Botham at second slip. But the damage had been done and New Zealand set off for victory, leading England to await the outcome of Sunday's match before they know whether they will be turning out for the first final in Sydney next Wednesday.

The second final will be played in Melbourne on Feb. 13, with a third decider in Sydney the following Wednesday if necessary.

Richards' unbeaten 101 highlights one-day Port Elizabeth match

PORT ELIZABETH (R) — A South African XI scored 250 for seven wickets in their allotted 50 overs in a one-day match against a rebel West Indian cricket side here Saturday.

A majestic unbeaten century by Barry Richards was the highlight of the first session in the one-day match.

The Springboks were in a strong

position at 176 for two off 39 overs at lunch after winning the toss and electing to bat.

Richards had some lucky escapes on the way to his 101 not out. He was dropped four times before the interval, the fourth time by Ezra Moseley when on 98.

Moseley's fumble allowed the former Hampshire opener to scamper through for the two runs

he needed for his century. It included 14 fours and a six and was made off 132 balls, with the 50 coming up in 80 minutes and containing nine boundaries.

The Springboks started in Cavalier fashion with Richards and Jimmy Cook blasting 50 off the first 10 overs.

But the introduction of spinner Richard Austin slowed down the run rate. Austin made the initial breakthrough, having Cook caught by Stephenson for 40. Cook hit four boundaries and a six, clipped off his toes oversquare leg.

The openers put on 95 in 85 minutes to give South Africa a platform on which to build a substantial score.

Skipper Peter Kirsten joined Richards and the pair added 48 before Kirsten was brilliantly caught behind by David Murray off Sylvester Clarke for 13.

Graeme Pollock brought up the 150 by hitting a ball from Austin for six. At the interval he was 15 not out.

Ipswich ends Manchester United's title ambitions

LONDON (R) — Ipswich showed there is no room for sentiment in soccer by putting an end to Manchester United's English first division title ambitions Saturday, the eve of the 25th anniversary of the Munich disaster.

United were held to a 1-1 draw which left them 12 points behind runaway leaders Liverpool, 3-1 winners at Luton.

Barring an unforeseen collapse by Liverpool in the final 16-game run-in, United will now be left to battle for the runners-up, a role filled by Ipswich for the past two seasons.

Nottingham Forest squandered an opportunity to leap above third-placed Watford, who meet Swansea Sunday, when they went down 2-1 at home to European cup holders Aston Villa and slip

16 points adrift. Ipswich, languishing in mid-table, produced one of their best performances of the season and only a string of inspired saves by United goalkeeper Gary Bailey kept the scoreline blank for 41 minutes.

It took a brilliant goal from Ipswich midfielder John Wark, his 15th of the season, to beat Bailey.

England striker Paul Mariner flicked on a long cross and Wark launched himself into mid-air to send an acrobatic overhead kick sizzling past Bailey into the roof of the net.

Bailey then denied Wark and fellow-Scott Alan Brazil with two breathtaking saves before United, in a rare breakthrough, equalised through Irish international Frank Stapleton.

Luton, who have the worst defensive record in the first division, shocked Liverpool by taking a 31st minute lead. Zimbabwean goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar failed to hold a stinging Paul Walsh shot and Brian Stein was on hand to head home with ease.

It took Liverpool just 60 seconds to equalise with the inevitable goal from Welsh striker Ian Rush, the league's top scorer. He pounced on a loose ball on the edge of the box to snap up his 25th goal with a firm shot past Jake Findlay.

Liverpool captain Graeme Souness, the most influential figure on the pitch, set up the second for fullback Alan Kennedy in the 41st minute and scored the third himself 10 minutes from time.

Baker boy becomes darts celebrity

By Paul Iredale
Reporter

LONDON — The game of darts, always popular in Britain's pubs but now appealing to a wider audience through television, has a new, slimline champion.

Dapper and athletic Keith Deller, an unknown only weeks ago, snatched the world title from the stereotype heavyweights of the sport and is poised to make big money as its new superstar.

When Deller beat the world's number one ranked player Eric Bristow to carry off the £8,000 (\$12,200) first prize last month in the world professional championship, he became an instant celebrity.

At 23, he is now preparing to cash in on the rewards that have come with the ever-growing popularity of darts.

His manager, John Marcovic, estimates that Deller will earn more than £100,000 (\$150,000) from exhibition matches and sponsorship this year, a glittering prize for the man from eastern England who was once a baker's boy.

In the past few years television coverage has brought a new audience to darts, a game of skill that has its roots years ago in the smoke-filled saloons of the English Tavern.

Televised darts championships retain something of the rowdy atmosphere of a good night out and have attracted a cult following for the game.

Part of the press interest in Deller is due to the fact that he is young, handsome and weighs only about 180 pounds (80 kg) — not at all the usual profile of a top darts player.

For the most part, the overweight gladiators of the modern game look to be the sort who would be more at home propping up the bar at the local pub than

throwing missiles with pinpoint accuracy under the glare of television lights.

Indeed, many of them intersperse their playing with large gulps from ever-full glasses, and some maintain that their aim improves after several stiff drinks.

The result is that portbellies are common in the world of darts, and drunkenness in a major competition is not unheard of.

Jocky Wilson, the 1982 world champion, admits that he has occasionally over-indulged, and he was suspended for several months last year for swearing at officials.

Oly Croft, secretary-general of the World Darts Federation, blames the pressure of competition and the image that top darts players feel they have to cultivate.

"It's because the game started in the pubs, and you can't go in without buying a drink. So when the players get to the big tournaments they carry on drinking, because they think it's part of what they've got to do."

"Some players have a problem with it," he adds.

He says it is not essential to be overweight to be a good darts player, but the lifestyle of the top "arrowmen," travelling from town to town and eating at all the wrong hours, makes it easy to put on the extra pounds.

A world-class darts player can earn £400 (\$600) a night in exhibitions. A brewery may ask him to play to attract custom to a new venue, or he might find himself up against a team of local enthusiasts.

Vazquez-Rana eases tension over Olympic shooting venue

LOS ANGELES (R) — A row over where to stage the shooting event at next year's Olympic games apparently subsided Friday after the president of the International Shooting Federation said he would accept any U.S. city if necessary.

Federation President Olegario Vazquez-Rana told a hastily-called press conference: "I think the shooting events will be held in the Los Angeles area."

Mr. Vazquez-Rana arrived in Los Angeles, the site of the games, by air from Mexico City at four o'clock Friday morning and reports the Olympic organising committee could not find a suitable site and marksmen feared the event might be dropped.

The local committee vice-president for sports, Charles Cale, said the International Olympic Committee (IOC) had vetoed the choice of Las Vegas as the shoot-

ing venue. But after a series of meetings with local Olympic officials, Mr. Vazquez-Rana told reporters: "I am happy and satisfied with what the local officials are doing."

Speaking through an interpreter, he said local officials had studied 38 possible venues.

Mr. Vazquez-Rana said: "I have said I wanted the shooting events to be held in the Los Angeles area, in the Los Angeles area or, 3, in any city within the United States."

"That is still the situation at this moment," he said.

"If we cannot find one place for the shooting events, we can hold them in two or three places in the Los Angeles area," he added.

He said the Los Angeles Olympic organising committee had to tell an IOC meeting in New Delhi next month where it proposed to hold the shooting event.

4 top seeds reach \$150,000 women's tennis semifinals

PALM BEACH GARDENS, Florida (R) — The top four seeds reached the semifinals of a \$150,000 women's tennis tournament Friday night and all but number one seeded Chris Evert Lloyd had easy victories.

In Saturday's semifinals Lloyd will face Wendy Turnbull of Australia and Andrea Jaeger takes on Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia.

Lloyd, the world's second-ranked player, had to fight off a strong challenge from 16-year-old Andrea Temesvari of Hungary before winning her quarter-final 6-3, 6-0. But the score failed to indicate the drama of the match.

Temesvari, who climbed the world computer rankings from 146 to 27 in one year, duelled Lloyd through four service breaks and a 2-2 tie to start the match. Exchanging strong baseline shots, each held for 3-3.

Lloyd survived one break point to hold in the seventh game and broke Temesvari in the eighth. After that, Temesvari started to fade.

"The crucial point was when it was 3-3 in the first set and she was within a point of going ahead 4-3," Lloyd said.

"I got a little tired and she got confidence after she won the first set," said Temesvari.

Lloyd added: "This was the best match I've had in the tournament."

In the other quarter-final matches, the second-seeded Jaeger proved too steady for Zina Garrison and advanced with a 6-1, 6-1 victory.

Garrison broke Jaeger's service to start the second set, but Jaeger won the last six games while dropping only one point.

Turnbull, the third seed, won the first seven games as she eliminated Iva Budarova of Czechoslovakia 6-0, 6-1 in 44 minutes.

The fourth-seeded Mandlikova overwhelmed Roslyn Fairbank of South Africa 6-0, 6-1 to reach the final four.

Borg beats Tanner

NORFOLK, Virginia (R) — Retiring tennis great Bjorn Borg, frequently displaying the lethal array of passing shots that characterised his professional career, Friday night defeated Roscoe Tanner in straight sets 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

The match was one of a series of exhibition games that are being called Borg's "farewell to America" tour. He meets Jimmy Connors Saturday night in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

The 26-year-old Swede, winner of six French Open titles and five Wimbledon in an 11-year career, announced his retirement from competitive tennis last month.

He will play a tournament in Monte Carlo at the end of March and a series of exhibitions in Tokyo at the beginning of April before going into retirement.

Before the Tanner match, Borg reaffirmed that he would not change his mind about quitting tennis.

"I started to really practise seriously again last year (after an extended layoff) but I didn't enjoy it," he said. "I kept trying, thinking maybe it would come back, but it didn't."

"If you're going to play tournaments well, you have to be eager to win every single point. I don't feel that way now."

Ashford clocks 6.55 seconds

LOS ANGELES (R) — Evelyn Ashford of the U.S. ran the second fastest women's indoor 60 yards ever to beat East German Olympic Silver medalist Marlies Goehr here Friday night.

Ashford, fastest away from the blocks, was never threatened and clocked 6.55 seconds, 0.01 seconds outside her best time last year. Goehr, 100 metres world record holder, returned a time of 6.69 seconds.

Kerstin Knaabe of East Germany won the women's 60 yards hurdles in 17.57 seconds.

Esteve saves France from Scots

PARIS (R) — Two tries by left winger Patrick Esteve helped France to a narrow 19-15 win over a spirited Scottish side in a five nations' Rugby Union Championship match at Parc des Princes here Saturday.

Both Esteve's tries came after classic examples of French running and handling with the forwards setting up their backs perfectly to leave the speedy winger in the clear.

However, France had an uphill struggle throughout with their powerful forwards unable to dominate their determined opponents and the Scots were a little unlucky not to snatch a draw.

Scotland made an ideal start when they raced to an early 12-3 lead before France fought back to 15-15 at halftime.

Esteve scored the only points in the second half when he crashed over in the corner only nine minutes from fulltime after fullback Serge Blanco had come into the backline as the extra man.

For France Blanco kicked three penalties and a conversion, while Scotland's points came from a try by Keith Robertson, two dropped goals from Bryan Gossman and a penalty and conversion to Peter Dods.

Wales draws with England

CARDIFF (R) — Wales and England fought each other to a standstill at Cardiff Arms Park here Saturday, drawing their five nations' Rugby Union Championship match 13-13.

The result was an accurate reflection of a game dominated in the first half by England and in the second by the home side.

England took an early lead when right wing John Carleton raced into the corner after a perfectly timed pass from fullback Dusty Hare. They led 7-6 at halftime and at that stage must have been confident of notching their first win at the Arms Park since 1963.

DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, salon, sitting, dining, two bathrooms, kitchen, wall-to-wall carpeting and veranda. Centrally heated with telephone.
Shmeisani, Al Hussein Sports City area
Tel. 662887

FOR RENT

De luxe furnished flat near 5th Circle. 2 bedrooms, living room & dining room, central heating, own telephone, private entrance, garage and garden.

For information, please call Tel. 43166

INVITATION TO BID

Ministry of Education/ Projects Directorate announces invitation to bid for the following packages which are part of the 3rd Educational Project:-

	Bid No.
1- Home Economics, supplies.	21
2- Furniture & Equipment for Sewing,	22
3- Beauty Culture, supplies.	23
4- Arts & Crafts, supplies.	25
5- Equipments & Materials for craft pottery.	26
6- Nutrition, supplies.	27

Companies and agents of manufacturers are invited to collect copies of these tenders from the Projects Directorate situated in Abdali, behind Public Security Head Quarter Building, against payment of JD 5, for each tender starting Feb. 5, 1983.

Closing date will be at 10 a.m., April 5, 1983.

Projects Director.

TO LET

Two storey house at Abu Qourah farm. The first floor consists of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, and large salons, with telephone.
The second floor consists of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, maid room, and verandas. Each floor provided with central heating. There is a parking area for 10 cars.

Tel. 664588 after 9 a.m.

THE AMRA HOTEL

6th Circle, Jabal Amman
Vacancies exist for the following positions:

1. Restaurant manager for the "Al Rableh" rooftop oriental restaurant.
2. Supervisor for the "Shehrazad" Discotheque.
3. Disc Jockey

Applicants must speak fluent English. Preference will be given to Jordanians.

Please apply in person between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. to Personnel Department, AMRA HOTEL.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, with colour TV, telephone, moquette, verandas, garage, and de luxe furniture. 4th Circle.

Tel. 44960, 43255, 43046

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Notice to all American citizens living in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan:

New United States passport regulations of fees and validity under Public Law 97-241 have taken effect as of Jan. 1, 1983. Increasing the cost of American passports to \$42.00 for adults and \$27.00 for minors under 18 years of age. Adults passports will be valid for 10 years; those for children under 18 will be valid for 5 years.

The consular section is open to the public from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Sunday thru Thursday.

TO LET

Furnished apartment, Jabal Amman 3rd/4th Circles, behind German Embassy. Two bedrooms: L-shaped dining/living/salon. Centrally heated and telephone line.

Further information ring 41604 or 33687

PASSPORT LOST

A Bangladeshi passport in the name of Moh'd Ala' Al Rahman, has been lost. The number is 10583. If anyone finds it please contact the owner at P.O. Box No. 1660, Zarqa.

Your favourite
deco's & home
neubaus

faSha Tel. 39498

FOR RENT

One bedroom unfurnished roof studio flat, centrally heated with telephone. Located near 6th Circle, (Um-Uthainah). Flat furniture in excellent condition available for sale.

Tel. 812488 or 816514

ECONOMY

U.S. official to suggest to Japan extending curb on car exports

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. trade representative Mr. Brock said Friday he will suggest a two-year extension of Japan's voluntary curbs on car exports to the United States by reminding Japanese leaders of growing protectionist sentiment here.

Mr. Brock told reporters after a Senate international trade subcommittee hearing that he was not going to ask directly for a two-year extension of the present two-year agreement when he visits Tokyo on Feb. 10, but would suggest it more subtly.

"I don't ask the Japanese. That is their decision," Mr. Brock said. The agreement is due to expire on March 31.

The U.S. car industry is still hurting from the recession and the administration has been under pressure from the industry and Congress to take action to curb imports down.

The Japanese, who send more cars to the United States than anyone else, agreed two years ago to curb their exports and left the door open for an additional year of restraint.

Mr. Brock said he would tell the Japanese that Congress prefers a two-year extension of the pact, under which Japan has kept car exports to 1.68 million units annually.

Officials said the U.S. industry feels the Japanese should extend their curbs for two years and keep annual exports to 1.5 million.

Congressional demands for laws imposing quotas or other restrictions on Japanese cars have grown in recent months.

The Democratic-controlled House of Representatives passed last December by 215 to 188 votes the most restrictive trade legislation in years, a so-called domestic content bill that would require foreign makers to use a high percentage of U.S.-made parts and labour in cars they sell in the U.S. market.

But it was rejected by the Senate, which is controlled by President Reagan's Republican party and generally backs the administration's opposition to unilateral trade restrictions.

EEC asks U.S. to clarify reports on butter deal with Egypt

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community has asked Washington for clarification of rumours that the United States plans to sell cheap butter to Egypt, officials said Friday.

Reports of a deal, which have been circulating widely in Brussels, have prompted fears of a further escalation towards a Transatlantic farm trade war.

It would be the second U.S. retaliatory move against European farm subsidies since the beginning of the year, and would come just days before senior officials meet here on Feb. 10 for a second round of talks aimed at defusing tensions over farm trade.

Last month the U.S. administration sold a million tonnes of subsidised flour to the Cairo government in retaliation against European farm subsidies, pushing the Community out of one of its most lucrative markets and in particular hitting the French flour industry, which traditionally sells large quantities to Egypt.

European Commission President Gaston Thorn told visiting U.S. Vice President George Bush that he intended to challenge the sale under international trade rules.

"We reserve the right to take counter-action if any further actions of this kind are taken," Mr. Thorn said.

In Paris, French Agriculture Minister Edith Cresson said Friday Egypt had committed itself to buy more U.S. agricultural produce.

She said she had expressed to the Egyptian ambassador France's concern at the deal, which a French agriculture ministry official said could bind Egypt to buy U.S. products over the next five years.

Mrs. Cresson told journalists the ambassador had shown her the flour contract, which she said contained a clause binding Egypt to buy further quantities of U.S. produce.

She did not specify which products were involved.

Officials in Brussels said the Community would formally lodge a complaint against the flour sale in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) over the next few days.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Canada's jobless rate dips slightly

OTTAWA (R) — Canada's unemployment rate showed a slight dip last month for the first time since late 1981, the government said Friday, but warned it was not a trend. With 1.48 million people counted as out of work in January, the jobless rate fell to 12.4 per cent, compared to 12.8 per cent in December. The actual total for January before adjustment for normal seasonal variations was 1.59 million unemployed. There was further indirect evidence of recession with the announcement of a record \$14.43 billion surplus in Canada's foreign trade last year, up from \$8.50 billion in 1981. The government statistics agency said the jump in the surplus was due to a sharp drop in 1982 imports as the recession bit sharply into domestic demand.

Iraq to lift ban on Greek ships

ATHENS (R) — Iraq has told Greece it will lift a ban on the use of Greek ships for the transport of Iraqi cargo, the merchant marine ministry announced Friday after a ministry delegation visited Baghdad earlier this week. Iraq had imposed an effective boycott on Greek ships late last year out of concern over the safety record of the fleet, which includes a high proportion of ageing, second-hand vessels, Greek shipping press reports said.

Turkey defends waterway charges

ANKARA (R) — Turkey Friday defended the legality of its tenfold increase in transit charges on ships using the Bosphorus and Dardanelles straits and said it saw no need for talks on the issue. Soviet ships have refused to pay the new rates since mid-December, running up a debt to Turkey of more than 1.5 billion Turkish lira (more than \$7.5 million), according to shipping sources in Istanbul.

Iran repays loan to U.S. bank

NEW YORK (R) — Chemical Bank became the first U.S. bank to receive a loan payment from Iran Friday since the hostage crisis of 1980. A total of \$26.4 million was turned over to it from an escrow account held by the Bank of England. The account, made up of Iranian assets seized in retaliation for the taking of the hostages, was established in January, 1981, following release of the Americans. It contains \$1.42 billion. Chemical said it received \$18.8 million in principal payments and \$7.6 million in interest.

Polish firm goes bankrupt

WARSAW (R) — The first case of bankruptcy in post-war Communist Poland was announced Friday, reflecting a new economic approach that lifts the umbrella of state protection from inefficient firms. Under the heading "we finally have a bankruptcy", the Communist weekly Polityka reported the building firm Budopol in the southern industrial city of Katowice had gone bust. It was a victim of the deep slump in the building industry and of the government's economic reform programme, under which banks only lend money to firms which can show they will invest it profitably.

Mexico rejects OPEC charges

MEXICO CITY (R) — Mexico angrily rejected a suggestion Friday that its oil policies have broken the grip of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) on the world oil market. It said OPEC's reported problems stemmed from a slump in world oil demand and not from Mexican crude exports, which rose by more than a third last year. The ministry comment came in response to reports published here quoting OPEC Secretary-General Marc Nan Nguema as blaming Mexico, Britain and Norway for "undermining" OPEC's control of the world market. The statement noted Mexico's exports only equalled eight per cent of OPEC's sales and three per cent of the world crude trade, a proportion too small to affect the international market.

Cuba puts brave face on debt

A recent issue of the Cuban Communist Party newspaper, Granma, featured two articles alongside each other. Their juxtaposition is revealing.

The first was an account of the speech by Vice President Raul Castro, the leader's brother, at the celebrations in Moscow of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union.

"The Cuban revolution," he said, "has followed a clean and straight path, a luminous path, and will continue to do so no matter what. One of the pillars in making that possible consists in the ties of fraternity and solidarity that will always unite Cuba and the Soviet Union."

In spite of the mixed metaphor, the message was clear. Moscow's friendship has been vital to the Castro government and Havana wants it to continue.

Beside Vice President Castro's speech, Granma ran a large picture of Mr. Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, with an article in which he announced: "We will never allow our security and that of our allies to be threatened."

Mr. Andropov's unequivocal warning that must continue to keep its hands off Cuba was doubt-

less music to the ears of the Cuban government.

But Havana's need to emphasise the closeness of its ties with Moscow — as exemplified in Granma — only highlights how vulnerable those ties have become.

In one important area, the Soviets have left the Cubans floundering.

Moscow has made it very clear that it is not going to advance the islands the money they need to pay their overdue debts to foreign banks.

Five months after the National Bank in Havana announced to its creditors that it wanted more time to pay the \$1,057.3 million pesos (\$1,229.6 million) which fell due between the beginning of last September and the end of 1982, there is no firm signal that the Western banks will agree to the general conditions the Cubans are seeking.

Nor, on the other hand, is there any sign that the Soviets are any more willing than they once were to bail the Cubans out and increase the subsidy that has been worth many billions of dollars to Cuba over the years.

A succession of meetings of Western bankers and Cuban officials have highlighted the fact that the Cuban idea of paying due debts over a 10-year period including a three-year grace period is being solidly opposed.

In the meantime, the National Bank has halted repayments of principal since last September. With Cuba's reserves down to around 110 million pesos at the end of last August, it probably did not have much alternative.

The bankers' disinclination to help Cuba stems from a number of strategic considerations.

If Cuba were granted 10-year terms, half the rest of the Third World might seek similar treatment, they argue.

In addition, Cuba has not lived up to the undertaking given last year to release the regular flows of information on its economy which the bankers seek.

Washington has shown no great enthusiasm for Western banks to give the Cubans a helping hand, in spite of the fact that U.S. regulations have for years precluded U.S. banks from lending to Cuba.

And Western bankers feel there are cases more deserving of their attention than a country which is unremittingly pro-Soviet in its attitudes, yet whose debt is not large enough to present a threat to the Western financial system.

The continuing impasse over Cuba's debt is forcing Havana to cut back on its imports of Western goods as the money to buy them has dried up.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 6, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Much confusion is in your mind today. But if you accept new and modern methods you can turn trouble into interesting opportunities. Don't force any issues with family members.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Follow only accepted rules for handling any problems you may have, whether private or otherwise, and avoid trouble.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to be with influential persons who can help you in your line of endeavor. Take no chances with your health.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A new project you have in mind needs more research before you put it in operation. Allow time to engage in favorite hobby.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may be thinking you are not progressing as you should, but keep plugging and you will gain your goal.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Listen to advice of a family tie who has your best interest at heart. Make long-range plans for the days ahead.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Good day to visit friends and relatives for mutual enjoyment. Be more precise in handling your personal affairs.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Forget a worrisome affair and delve into something more practical and profitable. Make plans to improve your social life.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to study facts and figures so you can advance in career affairs. Strive for increased harmony at home.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Contact friends in the afternoon and discuss an important plan you have in mind. Allow time for recreational activities.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Perfect day for getting out to new activities and perking up your enthusiasm. Relax at home tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Listening to the suggestions of an expert can be most helpful to you now. Make this a most worthwhile day.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Follow your hunches early in the day because they are likely to be off target later. Take no risks with your reputation.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who can comprehend a task easily, so be sure to give as fine an education as possible along the chosen field of endeavor. Don't neglect sports early in life and give religious studies that are helpful.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE BETTER HALF

By Morris

Copyright 1982 The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

"I dreamed Santa's reindeer got tied up in Federal Aviation Administration red tape and missed Christmas."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

AFESH

DYPUG

SOUBLE

YUCLOD

Print answer here: THE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: BIPED LLAMA DEVOUR BEHEAD.

Answer: What the pig became after eating a head of him—DEVILED HAM.

DON'T YOU THINK SO?

ABSOLUTELY NOT!

BUT I CAN UNDERSTAND WHY YOU BELIEVE THAT

WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE, I WAS DUMB, TOO

MY WIFE PUT UP AN ARTIFICIAL CHRISTMAS TREE!

THEN SHE DECORATED IT WITH PLASTIC ORNAMENTS AND FAKE SNOW!

THEN SHE SPRAYED THE ROOM WITH AEROSOL PINE SCENT!

SO I DECORATED MY OWN CHRISTMAS TREE!

OH, DEAR, DEAR, I AM SORRY, ANDY, DON'T UPSET YOURSELF, THESE THINGS HAPPEN

TEH! TEH!

GRRR!

OW DID I KNOW I'D BEEN DROPPED FROM THE DARTS TEAM?

THE Daily Crossword

by Alice D. Vaughan

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

1 Implore

5 Dry

9 Takes a breather

14 Kansas city

15 Gambling city

16 Devour completely

17 Eccentric

18 Cite

20 Actress

21 Simple sugar

22 Ratlike bird

24 Sight Fr.

25 Ancient ascetics

27 Set of rooms

29 Feel

31 Oozed

34 Sprinkles

37 Kind of payment

39 World-wide working grp.

40 Loved

41 Before

42 Dull speaking voices

45 Religion

47 Spangle

48 Alter a garment

50 Declare

52 Opposite

56 Gorilla

58 Beverage

59 Compete

60 Rowing

61 Least bit

63 Animal trail

67 Liquid measure

68 Oh, me!

69 Legal wrongs

70 Wilts

71 Rounded mass

73 Assumed name

74 Nickname in baseball

75 Begun

76 Poor economic state

77 — flash (quickly)

78 Appropriations

79 Solemn chant

10 — de cologne

11 Old-time hat

12 Ballet garment

13 Graf —

16 Belts

23 Meditated

26 Insubstant: suff.

28 So Derek number

30 Entlist in

32 French verb

33 Colored

34 Lips

35 Century plant

36 Victor

38 Meritorious

40 Recipient

43 Away

44 Giggles

45 African cat

46 Map abbreviation

49 Boxing shams

51 Grates

53 Old Norse chieftain

54 Dish of greens

55 Expanse

56 Aide: abbr.

57 Squash, e.g.

62 Secured

64 Secret service letters

65 A Fleming

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

WORLD

Shultz nears end of China visit

PEKING (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, winding up a four-day fence-mending trip to China, had talks with the country's influential elder statesman, Deng Xiaoping.

Mr. Shultz told Mr. Deng his discussions with Premier Zhao Ziyang, Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and other Peking leaders were "excellent, informative and interesting."

He added: "Some things we agreed on, we had a few disagreements in the spirit of frankness, but it was a good discussion all the way round."

Speaking before newsmen at the start of the talks in Peking's Great Hall of People, 79-year-old Mr. Deng told his guest: "I envy you very much. You are very young while I am in the sunset years."

Mr. Shultz replied that he had just sent off birthday greetings to President Reagan, 72 Sunday — who considers that ages like yours and his are still young ages, and you are as vigorous in mind and heart as he is."

Little was immediately known of the substance of the talks. Friday, Premier Zhao made it clear that U.S. arms sales to Nationalist-ruled Taiwan still constituted the main obstacle to a

healthy development of Sino-American ties.

The two countries last year came close to downgrading ties over the Taiwan issue, before papering over their rift in a joint communiqué in August.

Other bilateral problems aired during Mr. Shultz's discussions have been what China sees as Washington's reluctance to sell it advanced technology, and the dispute over quotas for Chinese textile exports to the depressed U.S. market.

Diplomatic sources said the two men were also likely to talk about moves towards a limited thaw in Sino-Soviet relations.

While Mr. Shultz and Mr. Deng talked in the Great Hall, American and Chinese officials were meeting for discussions that could broaden bilateral cooperation in the fields of military education, military medicine and logistics.

Mr. Shultz was giving a news conference later Saturday at which he was expected to summarise the results of his visit, billed by Washington in advance as an effort to put Sino-U.S. relations back on a "sound, stable and developing basis" after last year's crisis over Taiwan.

Mr. Shultz is due to leave for South Korea Sunday morning.

Jaruzelski still bitter about U.S.

WARSAW (R) — Poland's Communist leader Wojciech Jaruzelski Saturday accused the United States of turning U.S.-Polish relations into a cold war and said his country would not bow before American pressure.

Gen. Jaruzelski, in an interview with the Hungarian Communist Party newspaper Nepszabadsag, said there were signs of improving ties with West European states but this was being hampered by what he called the aggressiveness of the U.S.

In his interview, published in full by the Polish news agency PAP, Gen. Jaruzelski also said the planned visit to Poland in June by Pope John Paul II would be "a vital element" in church-state relations.

But he reiterated earlier government statements that right conditions must first be created.

On U.S.-Polish relations, the general said: "These relations are bad. I will say more: They are very bad."

"It is not, however, Poland which is to blame. It was not we who started the unnecessary American-Polish cold war."

Warsaw wished to improve the relations, he said, but Washington must first "return to the universally-binding norms of international law."

Sihanouk claims rebel casualties were slight

PEKING (R) — Non-Communist guerrillas recently attacked by Vietnamese troops in the Thai border area withdrew in time to avoid heavy losses, Kampuchean resistance leader Norodom Sihanouk said Saturday.

The Vietnamese early this month attacked Nong Chan refugee camp, controlled by the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) forces of Son Sann, and home to 48,000 Kampuchean refugees.

Prince Sihanouk told a press conference that Gen. Im Tam, commander-in-chief of the Sihanoukist faction, had sent him a telegram which said losses among non-Communist forces in the area were not important.

He said Hanoi was now focusing its attacks on non-Communist guerrillas because the strongest partner in the resistance coalition, the pro-Peking Khmer Rouge communists ousted from Phnom Penh in 1979, was more successful on the battlefield.

Answering questions a day after meetings with Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, the prince said China had agreed to provide more ammunition for his own small royalist guerrilla force to help it through Vietnam's current dry season offensive.

There are still several months to go before seasonal rains in Kampuchea make military operations impossible and the prince said that

by then he might have to ask for more weapons.

Prince Sihanouk said he had not asked for arms from the U.S. during his meeting with Mr. Shultz because he knew Washington was not ready to give weapons, only humanitarian aid.

He said his faction numbered about 5,000 men but he had enough volunteers to increase the total to between 10,000 and 20,000.

Commenting on prospects for an accommodation between himself and the pro-Hanoi government of Heng Samrin, Prince Sihanouk said neither the Soviet Union nor Vietnam were willing to grant Kampuchea its independence.

"I cannot accept a compromise with the Soviets and the Vietnamese unless they recognise that my people and my country are independent," he said. "They plan to get Sihanouk as a new puppet in their hands... I am not a puppet of anybody."

His impression of U.S. foreign policy in Indochina after his meeting with Mr. Shultz was that it was "very shy."

Mr. Shultz had not mentioned any U.S. initiative on Kampuchea "so I could conclude that the United States has not yet a clear idea about the possibility of itself intervening actively in a search for a solution to break the present deadlock," Prince Sihanouk said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

New shuttle to go up in March

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — The space shuttle Challenger is expected to make its delayed maiden voyage in early March, three weeks earlier than the last projection, a space official announced. Lt. Gen. James Abrahamson, associate administrator for space transportation systems, said a test firing of the craft's three engines had pinpointed a fuel leak which forced postponement of the launch set for last month.

Zia to ban public rallies

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's military ruler, President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, said Saturday that public rallies and marches would be banned under the Islamic political system he plans to give the country. Gen. Zia told reporters that under the system he has promised to unveil by Aug. 14, the 36th anniversary of Pakistan's independence, politicians will have to find other means, such as indoor meetings, to make contact with the people.

Council deletes embarrassing diagrams

LONDON (R) — Britain's national marriage guidance council is deleting some of the diagrams from its sex advice books because some couples find them embarrassing. "People are often left feeling inadequate," a council spokesman said. "They can't perform in some illustrated positions because they are too fat."

3 Turkish brothers executed

ANKARA (R) — Three brothers convicted of murder in 1974 were executed in the central Turkish town of Akselir Saturday after their death sentences were ratified by the ruling generals Friday night, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said. The hangings brought to 36 the number of executions since capital punishment was revived after the 1980 military coup. 15 of them carried out this year. Most of the victims were convicted of political violence. Suleyman, Cevat and Ridvan Karakose were sentenced nine years ago for killing the wife and son of a man they believed had killed their brother, the news agency said.

MacLean's old friend has more to say

OTTAWA (R) — A former associate of British spies Guy Burgess and Donald MacLean said up to 40 Soviet "moles" may still be living freely in Britain. Michael Straight, a key witness in revealing Anthony Blunt, former art adviser to the British royal family, as the so-called "fourth man" in a spy ring that penetrated Britain's MI-5 intelligence service, said he gave authorities in the 1960s the names of 150 suspected Soviet agents. He said in a recent interview on Canadian television: "Up to 40 had been living the lives of moles in England. That is to say as members of the Labour Party in Parliament, as barristers, as judges — various other people in public life." He also said the names he gave included one or two people in the Foreign Office, the Home Office, and the Treasury. He added he had no idea what has happened to them.

2 rebels surrender in S. Thailand

BETONG, Thailand (R) — Two guerrillas of the outlawed Communist Party of Malaya (CPM) surrendered to security forces in southern Thailand, a Thai military spokesman said. He said the guerrillas were of Thai origin and had joined the underground movement more than 15 years ago, the spokesman said. Security forces also destroyed two guerrilla camps and recovered a cache of food and medical supplies and documents in an anti-guerrilla operation launched last month in the Betong salient region, a wedge of Thai territory jutting into northern Malaysia, the spokesman said.

New Delhi polls crucial for Mrs. Gandhi

NEW DELHI (R) — A moderate turnout of voters was reported Saturday in local elections in New Delhi watched keenly by the rest of India because of the political implications for Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Her Congress (I) Party suffered humiliating defeats in two southern states last month and mounted a publicity campaign in New Delhi almost on the scale of a general election.

Political commentators said Mrs. Gandhi badly needed a vic-

tory to boost her party's sagging morale after the setback in its traditional southern strongholds.

The defeat reflected a steady erosion of support for Congress (I), which has failed to secure a majority in eight state elections since Mrs. Gandhi swept back to power in 1980.

Saturday's elections for a 56-member metropolitan council and 100-seat municipal corporation were the first test since last May of Mrs. Gandhi's popularity in the

Hindi-speaking north, which usually sets the trend for general elections.

Thousands of policemen guarded polling stations to quell possible disturbances, but the elections, with 3.63 million people eligible to vote, were peaceful. The results will be known Sunday.

Mrs. Gandhi, whose picture was on posters plastered all over the city, voted at a polling booth ringed by police.

Commentators said a defeat could further damage both her personal standing and her party's chances in key elections in the troubled northeastern state of Assam.

Some newspapers predicted a close finish. The main threat to Congress (I) came from an alliance of former Foreign Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee's Bharatiya Janata (BJP) Party and ex-Prime Minister Charan Singh's Lok Dal.

Chinese peasant jailed for murdering daughter

PEKING (R) — A Chinese peasant had been jailed for 15 years for murdering his four-year-old daughter after a fortune-teller told him his next child would be a boy, and official newspaper said Saturday.

The China Youth News said Liu Chunshan threw his daughter down a well.

China's official press has recently indicated that the killing of baby girls by parents is increasing — a reflection of traditional Chinese prejudice against female offspring, exacerbated by government policy under which couples are criticised and fined for having more than one child.

The strict birth control regulations have been introduced in an attempt to control growth of China's one billion population.

Liu longed for a son and was told by a fortune-teller that as his wife was due to give birth to a

second child in the 12th lunar month, an even month, the baby would be a boy, the newspaper said.

The peasant sent his wife to live with her mother in another area before he killed Liu Zhuan last April.

"Tigers and lions never eat their cubs", a villager was quoted as saying. "Liu Chunshan is even more cruel than tigers and wolves."

Liu, an illiterate, summed up one of the main reasons for female infanticide in China. He said in jail that he loved his daughter but she would eventually marry, live with her in-laws and not be able to look after him in his old age.

"I would have had to care for her for at least 20 years, all for nothing," he said.

Last month, three weeks before Liu was sentenced, his wife gave birth to a girl.

Bloomingdale case continues

LOS ANGELES (R) — Contracts between late multi-millionaire Alfred Bloomingdale, a confidant of President Reagan, and actress Vicki Morgan were on a purely sexual basis, "whippings and all," a lawyer has said.

Hillel Chodos, representing the Bloomingdale estate, told a Los Angeles Superior Court judge that a suit by Miss Morgan against the estate should be thrown out because any contracts which were on a purely sexual basis are not binding by law.

Judge Irving Shimer rejected the argument, saying: "I think there is an issue of fact yet to be tried."

Miss Morgan, 29, sued the Bloomingdale estate and Mr. Bloomingdale's widow for \$10 million, claiming he had promised to support her for life.

Bomb blasts Basque bank

BILBAO, Spain (R) — An explosion ripped through the head offices of the Basque Banco de Vizcaya here Saturday morning, killing two people and injuring seven others, police said.

The explosion, at about 0900 GMT, was in the foreign currency department on the first floor of the tower block offices in central Bilbao, they said. The blast caused considerable damage.

Provincial Governor Julian San Cristobal told Spanish Radio that minutes before the explosion, a caller claiming to belong to the Basque separatist organisation ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) had telephoned the bank to say a bomb had been planted there.

The rebels kidnapped 17 advisers and tortured two of them to death. Two days ago, rebel commander Mir Haider said in the north Pakistan frontier town of Peshawar that 15 of the advisers were well and were being moved around to avoid Soviet and Afghan search parties. It was not clear how fresh his information was.

PTI reported that the Soviet survivors said they had been subjected to repeated beatings and bouts of starvation in the rebel hideout. There was no immediate verification of the agency's report.

Kabul Radio, monitored here, did not mention the reported rescue in its broadcasts.

Rare Soviet account

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union gave a rare account Saturday of some of its troops being killed in Afghanistan during an

Karen Carpenter dies of heart failure

LOS ANGELES (R) — Karen Carpenter, of the Carpenters brother-and-sister singing duo, died Friday after being treated for the slimmer's disease anorexia nervosa, her manager said.

The agent, Jerry Weintraub, said Friday night she had been treated for the illness, caused by failure to eat, in New York during the past 18 months. "But I believe she had been cured," he said.

Los Angeles coroners' officials said 32-year-old Miss Carpenter, who was 1.6 metres tall, weighed 48 kilograms when she died.

Anorexia nervosa became known as the star's disease when a number of actresses, intent on

slimming, were treated for the illness.

A two-hour post-mortem on Miss Carpenter found no immediate cause of death and there would be further laboratory tests, a coroner's office spokesman said.

Officials at Downey Memorial Hospital, in Los Angeles, where Miss Carpenter was taken after being found unconscious at her parents' home, said she died of a heart attack.

Miss Carpenter's singing partner, her elder brother Richard, and her mother were with her at the hospital when she died half an hour after being

admitted.

Her mother, Agnes, had found her unconscious in a walk-in closet wardrobe in her bedroom in their home.

The clear, breezy style of the Carpenters sold more than 30 million records. Their hits included "We've only just begun," "Close to you," "Rainy days and Mondays," "Solitaire," and "On top of the World."

They earned 17 golden discs, for recordings that each sold more than a million copies.

Miss Carpenter's soprano voice made her one of the most recognisable singers of the 1970s.

Reagan turns surprise party into public relations triumph

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan was treated to a surprise televised birthday party Friday and turned the show into a rollicking public relations coup seen by millions.

The impromptu celebration two days before his 72nd birthday was led by Mrs. Reagan and disrupted a White House news conference on economic issues.

It dramatised vividly the publicity lightning that goes with the U.S. presidency.

The Reagans, both Hollywood veterans, used about seven extra minutes of free television time to good advantage as they tossed off jokes about his age, teased reporters, laughed off questions about his re-election plans and generally presented a picture of an affable, loving couple having a fine time.

The news conference had interrupted widely-watched television soap operas and the real-life party started as Mr. Reagan was making a complex point about defence spending.

He doggedly reeled off facts and figures as ripples of laughter began rising from the assembled press corps.

What they were laughing at was the off-camera sight of Mrs. Reagan and some aides peeking from a nearby doorway with a couple of birthday cakes and big smiles on their faces.

Mr. Reagan caught on when Mrs. Reagan and the staff began singing "happy birthday to you."

Beaming and grinning as Nancy Reagan brought forward a cake and made him blow out the candles, the president noted that he actually had two days yet to go before his real birthday on Sunday and added, "aren't the years going by fast enough without you bringing that (cake) out?"

Exchanging kisses with his wife, he said this was merely another anniversary of his 39th birthday anyway.

When one reporter asked wryly, "you're not getting too old to run again, are you, sir?", Nancy Reagan replied: "Why don't you have a piece of cake?"

When the reporter made a good-humoured show of declining to accept a White House "bribe", the president quipped, "oh, you've sold out for less than that."

U.S. casualty in El Salvador upsets some Democrats

WASHINGTON (R) — Congressional Democrats said that the wounding of a U.S. sergeant in El Salvador proved American military advisers there were exposed to imminent hostilities.

The Democrats on the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee renewed their longstanding demand that the administration invoke the War Powers Act, which would give Congress 90 days to order a halt to U.S. military involvement in the Central American country.

But according to PTI's report,

dom to undertake political and trade union activities. But government opponents say opposition is effectively neutralised by a 20-year-old state of siege.

ASUNCION — Latin America's longest-serving strongman, Paraguayan President Alfredo Stroessner, is certain to be elected to a new five-year term in next Sunday's general elections, and the only question is the size of his majority.

Political sources said there was little doubt that the 70-year-old general would easily win the poll after almost 29 years in power and might even increase his 1978 majority of 89 per cent to 94 per cent of the vote.

The president's supporters say he will be elected on his popularity but Western diplomats say his Colorado Party dominates every state institution and controls the electoral machinery.

The electorate, roughly one-third of this subtropical South American republic's three million population, will also be voting for 60 deputies and 30 senators.

The ruling party has a two-thirds majority in the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. The remaining seats are held by members of the Liberal Party and its offshoot, the Radical Liberal Party, who between them presented the only opposition in the last elections.

The Colorado Party maintains that total freedom of expression and respect for human rights exists in the country along with the free-

4 abducted Soviets reportedly die in rescue

attack by guerrillas.

The newspaper Kom-somolskaya Pravda said three Soviet soldiers died in an explosion after a convoy of lorries was fired upon by rebels dressed in Afghan army uniforms.

The last time the Soviet media reported on a Soviet soldier killed in Afghanistan was 17 months ago. The victim, Lt. Viktor Losev, also died in an explosion, trying to save an Afghan officer from a burning car.

Breaking with the Soviet media's normal style of reporting incidents in Afghanistan, Kom-somolskaya Pravda made no attempt to play down the scale of operations by Afghan guerrillas.

It said land mines were cunningly positioned on roads and guerrillas at times wore Soviet and Afghan army uniforms. "The road is one of the main objects of bandit terror," it added.

The three soldiers who died —

named as Nikolai Yakshov, Rais Vakasov and Yuri Galkin — were attempting to move a blazing lorry filled with dynamite away from the rest of a convoy when it exploded, the newspaper said.

In a separate article Friday, Kom-somolskaya Pravda said guerrillas damaged a Soviet helicopter with fierce rifle fire.

The newspaper added that guerrillas were trying to disrupt the supply of food to outlying parts of Afghanistan.

"There are not any roads, and where there are, there are more bandits' mines than stones," it said.

Last week, in a departure from its previous reporting practice, the official TASS news agency said Soviet troops had actively taken part in combat in Afghanistan.

TASS said Soviet troops using grenade launchers helped Afghan infantry to defeat a group of anti-government rebels.

The dam neared completion.

A joint project with Argentina to build a dam at Yacyreta on Paraguay's southern border has been dogged by disputes over financing and the share-out of profits and construction work.

While growth and ambitious development projects have improved living standards, they have also meant an increase in Paraguayan aspirations which diplomatic sources said could lead to frustration with the Stroessner regime.

Opposition parties are little more than window-dressing for the system, but the recession and the setback in the Yacyreta project might change Paraguayans' apparent conformity with the status quo, they added, noting that indirect criticism of the president in the press had become more prevalent recently.

But the Colorado Party and the armed forces are as much in control as ever.

Rumours that the president was seriously ill and had possibly suffered a stroke, fuelled by the fact that he usually declines to shake hands with his right hand, subsided when his candidacy for another term was officially announced last September.

"The president is as healthy as anyone else of his age and has been actively campaigning for re-election," Mr. Massulli Fuster said.

Low inflation rate

At seven per cent, the country's inflation rate is the lowest in Latin America, but the world economic recession has cut demand for the landlocked republic's principal exports of cotton fibre, soya, timber and vegetable oils.

Another key factor is the Itaipu project under which Paraguay and Brazil jointly built the world's largest hydro-electric dam complex on the Parana River which separates the two countries. The complex opened last year.

Apart from providing business and employment, Itaipu also brought millions of dollars into the economy. But the flow dried up as

discontent over the project grew.

But many government opponents, who have gone into voluntary or forced exile, are among 25 per cent of the Paraguayan population living abroad.

The most recent political figure to be deported was Domingo Lauro, vice-president of the PLRA. He had been jailed last December on the eve of the publication of his book on late Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza who was assassinated in the suburbs of Asuncion in Sept. 1980.

Dissident sources here said Mr. Lauro and several other prominent opposition politicians now in

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AJ1063 ♥954 ♦K98 ♣J6

The bidding has proceeded: East South West North

1 ♥ Pass 2 ♥ Pass

What action do you take?

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South, you hold:

♠AK862 ♥1052 ♦874 ♣J5

The bidding has proceeded: North East South

1 ♥ Pass ?

What do you respond?

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠10962 ♥83 ♦KJ6 ♠AKJ9

As dealer, what action do you take?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠KJ952 ♥83 ♦976 ♠865

Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠874 ♥AJ654 ♦K94 ♠73

Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠K62 ♥AKQ74 ♦Q105 ♠86

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East

1 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♠

What action do you take?

100% 100% 100%